

THE
GENEALOGIES
RECORDED IN THE
SACRED SCRIPTURES,
according to every FAMILY
and TRIBE.

WITH THE LINE OF
OVR SAVIOVR IESVS CHRIST,
OBSERVED FROM ADAM
to the Blessed VIRGIN
MARY.



BY
I.S.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

To the Christian Reader.



He Spirit of God in the sacred History, hath laid downe such helpes, as are the light and life of al Nations originals. In them the circumstances of *Person*, *Time*, and *Place*, are the chiefe; else doe wee wander as without a guide: and of these the *Person* is principall. *Genealogies* then drawn from them, from whom all are descended, and by Gods owne warrant recorded vnto vs, must moue a speciall reuerence that that they are holy, and farre from those other against which *S. Paul* writeth. Amongst whose manifold vses, this is the chiefe, that by them is proued how *Christ* was made very man. And therefore in seuerall Tables they are here

exhibited euen from their first roote, & so continued through their spreading branches, so farre as the Scripture giueth them sappe. In the reading thereof, let these few directions be thy guides.

1. Such descents as hold on from the *Parents* to their *Children*, without interruption, are very plaine by their double lines, which runne from rundle to rundle.

2. Those whose *Parents* are not certainly known, but are named of their *Country*, *City* or *Tribe*, are ioyned each vnder other, with this figure here in the margin.

3. And likewise such as are set in ranke side by side, & distinguished by this marginall marke, are not to be reputed *Brethren*, but some other *Persons* of note, of that descent where they are so inserted.

4. The names of *Nations* and *People*, (as likewise sometimes of *Cities* and other places of note) we haue not compassed in rundles as the rest, but in Compartiments, & different letters betweene direct lines, that so they might be knowne from particular persons, & the *Names* next vnder them, are not inserted as certainly thence descended, but as eminent persons among them.

5. And where of necessity we are to breake off the succession, to be continued in some other page, that doe we at some principall *Persons*: as at the flood with *Noahs* sons; at the Promise with *Terah* and *Abraham*, &c. So that euer the *Man* at which we breake off, is againe set in the first place of some ensuing page, where his issue is continued, though many times whole leaues fall betwixt them; which are supplied with other collaterals: such from *Abraham* page. 3. vnto his Wiues and seed, page 6. and 7. &c.

6. The linage of our blessed *Sauour*, (which is our principall scope) is knowne by a Chaine-like traile, continued from *Adam* to *Sem*, pag. 1. and thence to *Terah* and *Abraham*, pag. 3. &c. So likewise from *Dauid*, pag. 22. to his sonnes *Salomon* and *Nathan*, pag. 33. And lastly, to our *Sauours* parents, pa. 34. linked together (as other mariages here are) by the sculpture of an hand in hand. Both descended from ^a *Zorobabel*, as the holy Evangelists haue recorded; from *Dauid*, *Iudah*, and *Abraham*, ^b as *Moses* and the *Prophets* haue spoken; and *Jewes* themselves thus farre grant, that the *Messiah* should be the Son of a ^c *Virgin*, her name *Mary*, and she of ^d *Bethlehem*, the daughter of *Ely*, of the house of *Zorobabel*, and *Tribe* of *Iudah*. In all which, our *Christ* is manifestly designed, and by these leues both acknowledged to haue beene of the ^e blood-royall, and also recorded in the number of the *Priests*, in their publike Register at *Ierusalem*, by this Title, *IESVS THE SON OF THE LIVING GOD, AND OF THE VIRGIN MARY*. Thus is hee *Dauids* Sonne, and *Abrahams* Heire, in whom all the kindreds of the earth are blessed, ^f being the very Image of the inuisible God, ^g the brightnesse of the glory, and the ingrauen forme of his person, in whom dwelleth the fulnesse of the God-head bodily, and

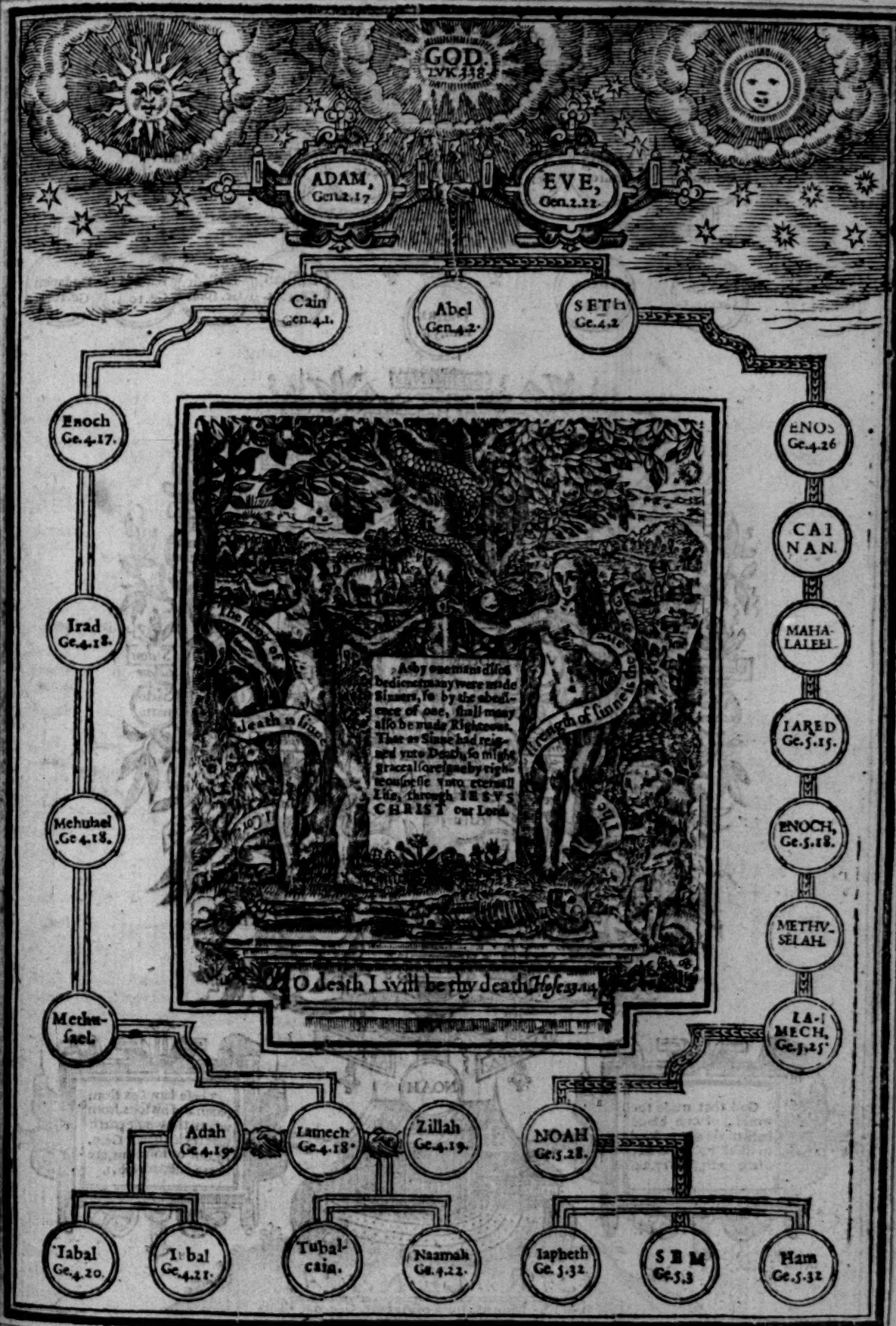
vnto whom be ascribed all glory, ^h praise, wisdom, shankes, power and might, for euermore.

Amen.

1 Tim. 1. 4.



^a Math. 3.
Luke 3.
^b Deu. 18. 15
^c Rab. Hae-
dosh in his
third ques-
tion vpon
Isa. 9. 1.
^d Rab. Hae-
condi:
^e Rab. Ysa.
Talmud: he
treatise of
Sanhedrin.
Cha. Nig-
mar Had.
^f Titodof.
the Jew in
Suidas on
the word.
IESVS.
^g Col 1. 15.
^h Heb. 1. 3.
ⁱ Apo. 7. 12.



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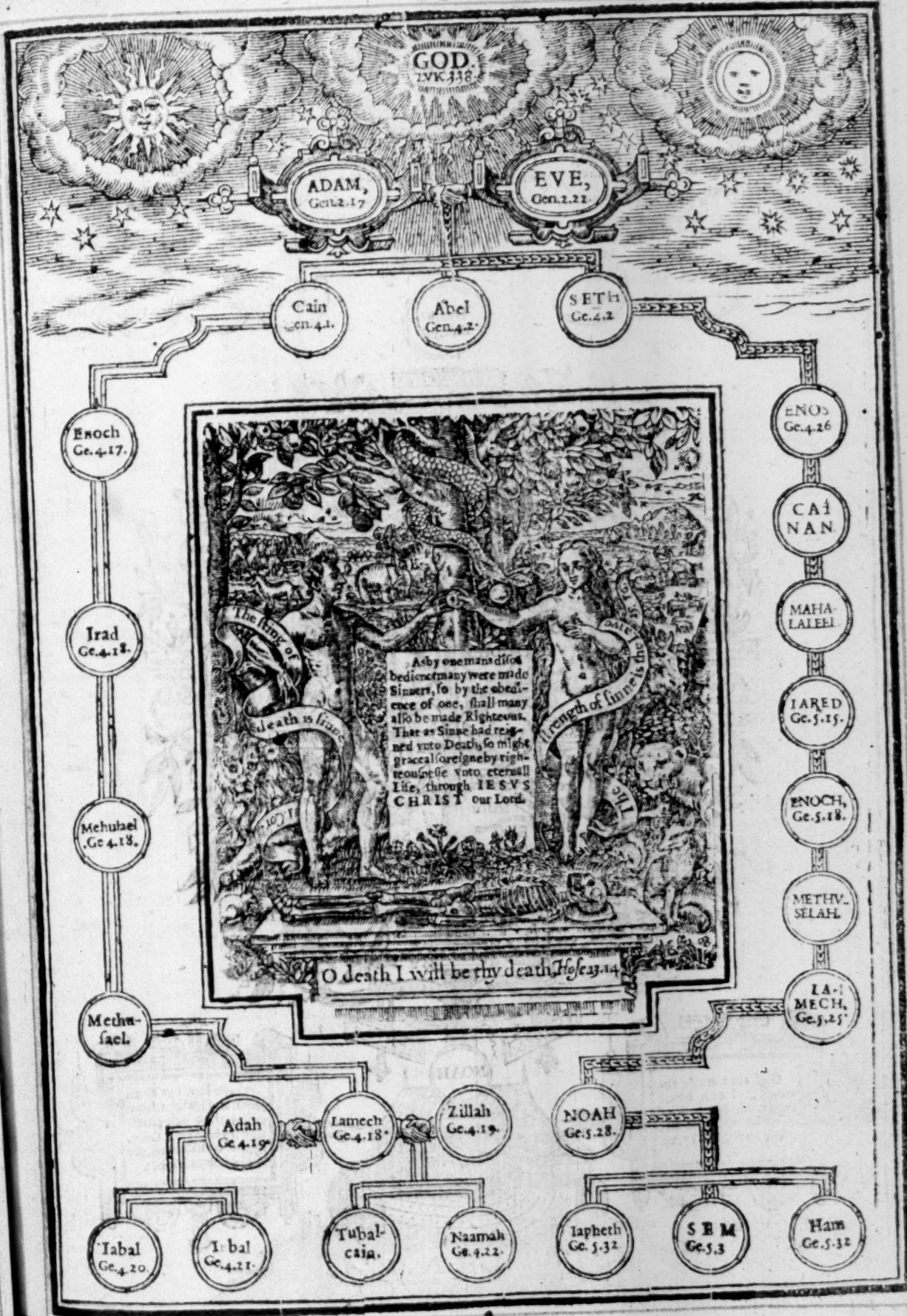
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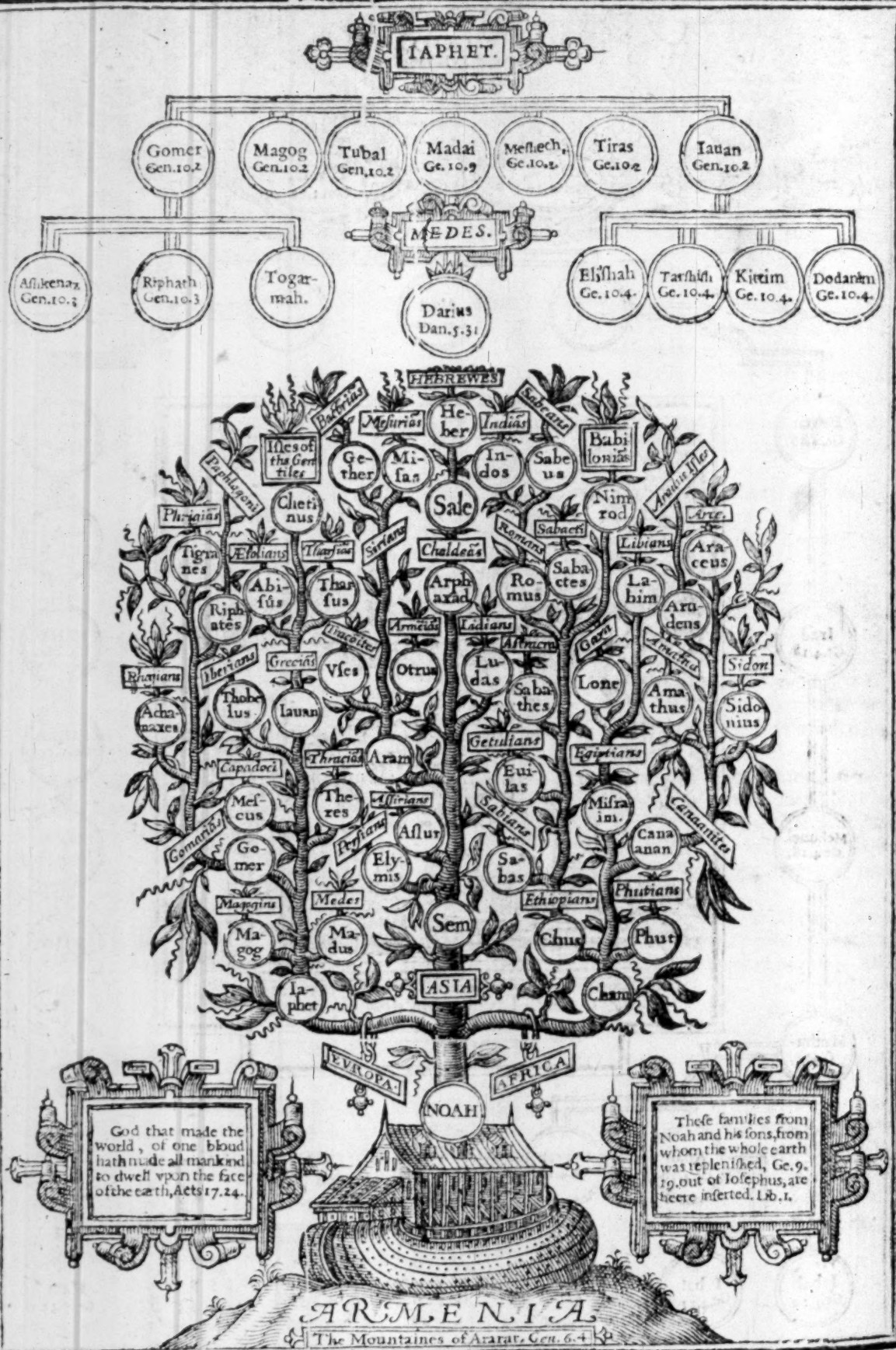
Amen.

Tim. 1. 4.

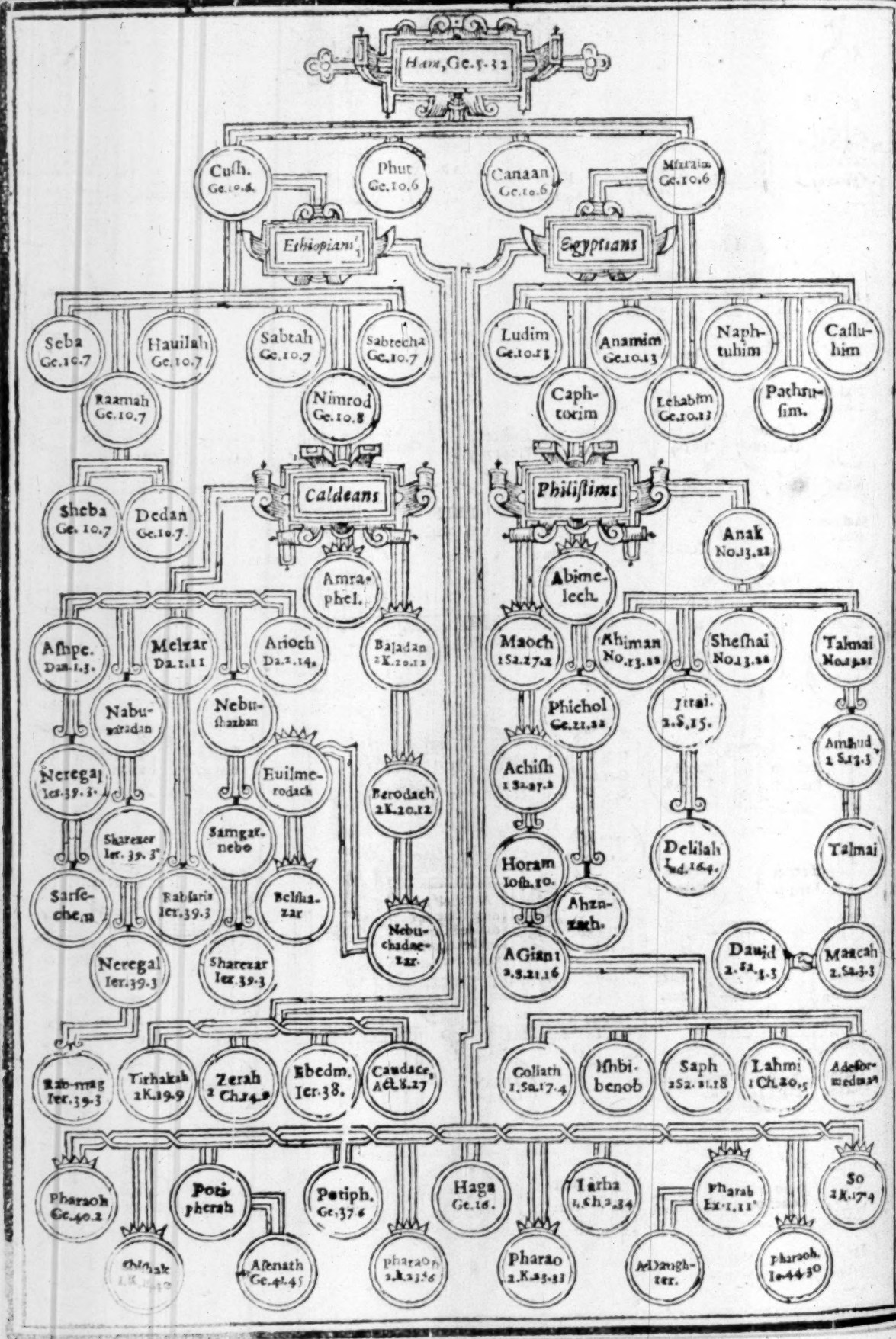


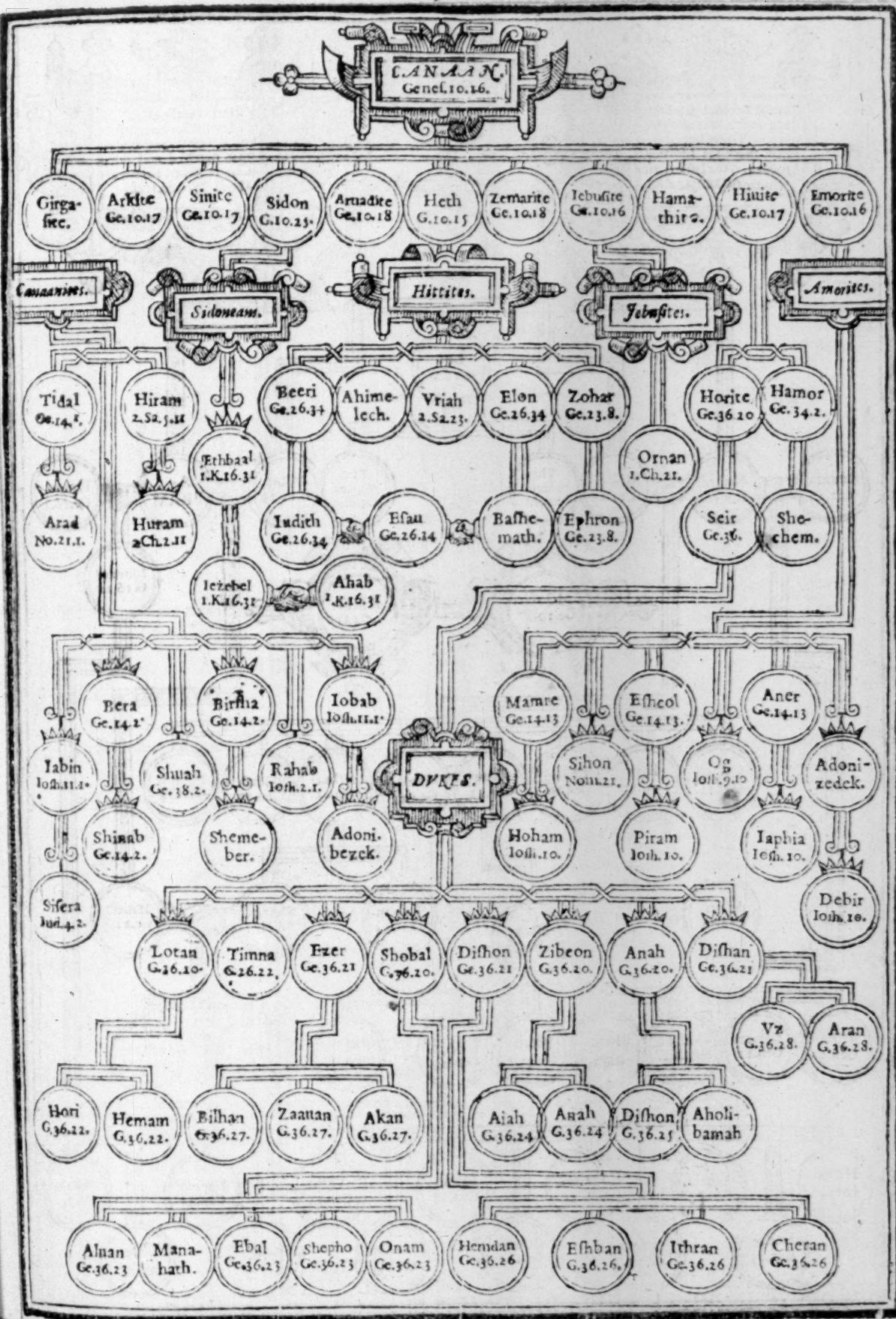
^a Matth. 3.
^b Luke 3.
^c Deu. 18. 13.
^d Rab. Haca-
dosh in his
third que-
stion vpon
Ista. 9. 1.
^e Rab. Haca-
dosh:
^f Rab. Yta.
Talmud. he
treatise of
Sanhedrin.
Cha. Nig-
mar Had.
^g Tirodof.
the Jew in
Suidas on
the word.
^h IESVS.
ⁱ Col. 1. 15.
^j Heb. 1. 3.
^k Apo. 7. 12.

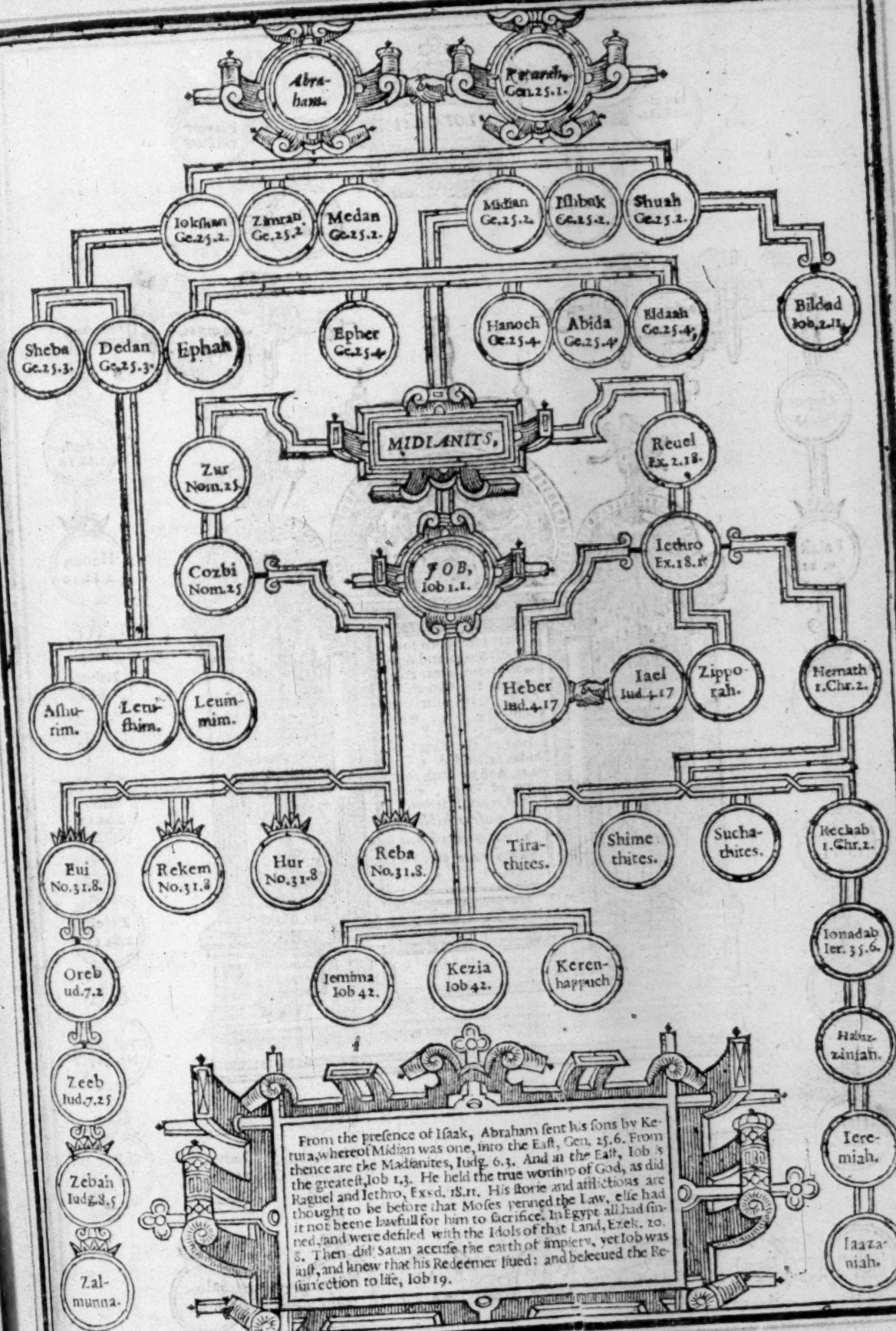


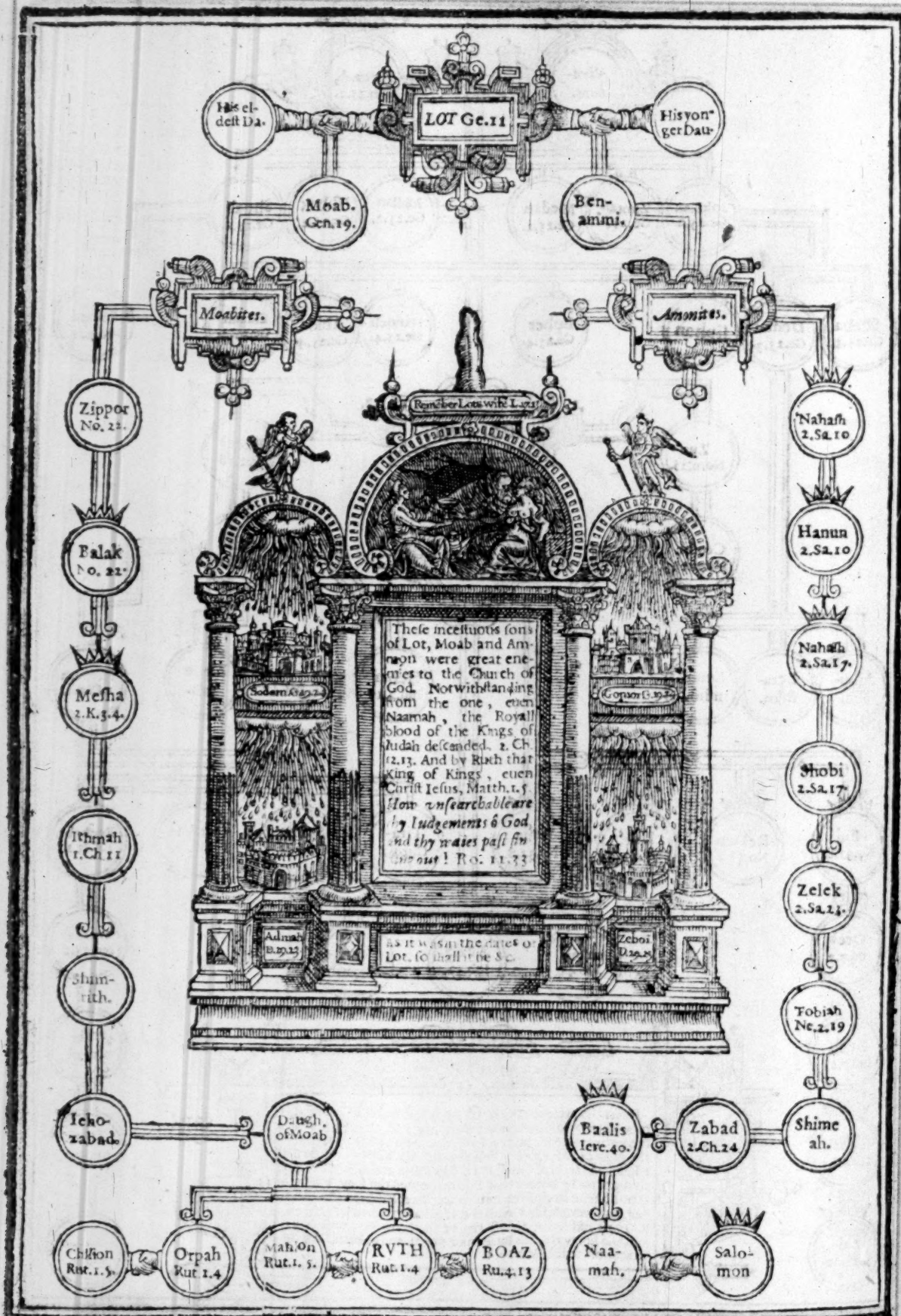


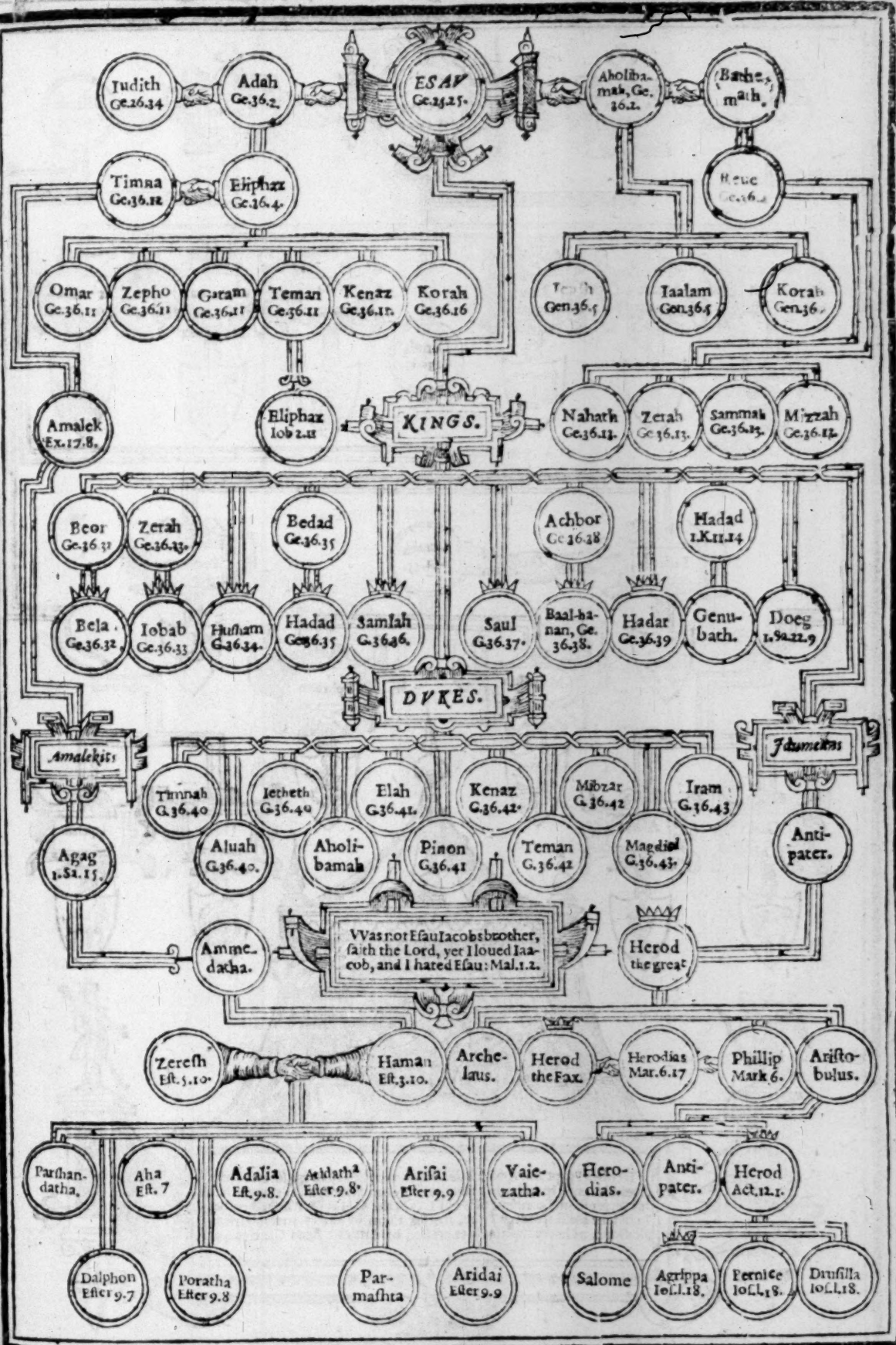


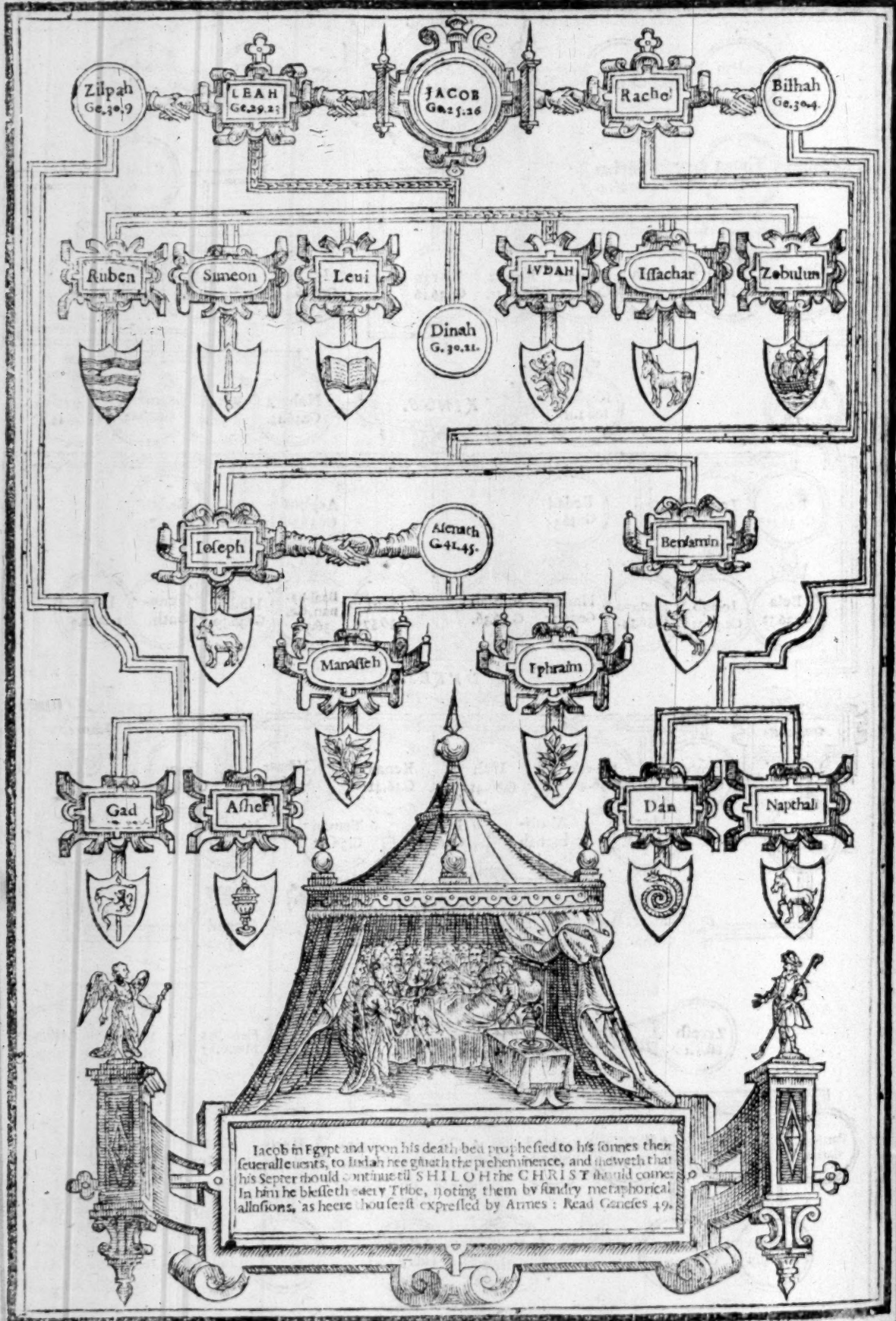


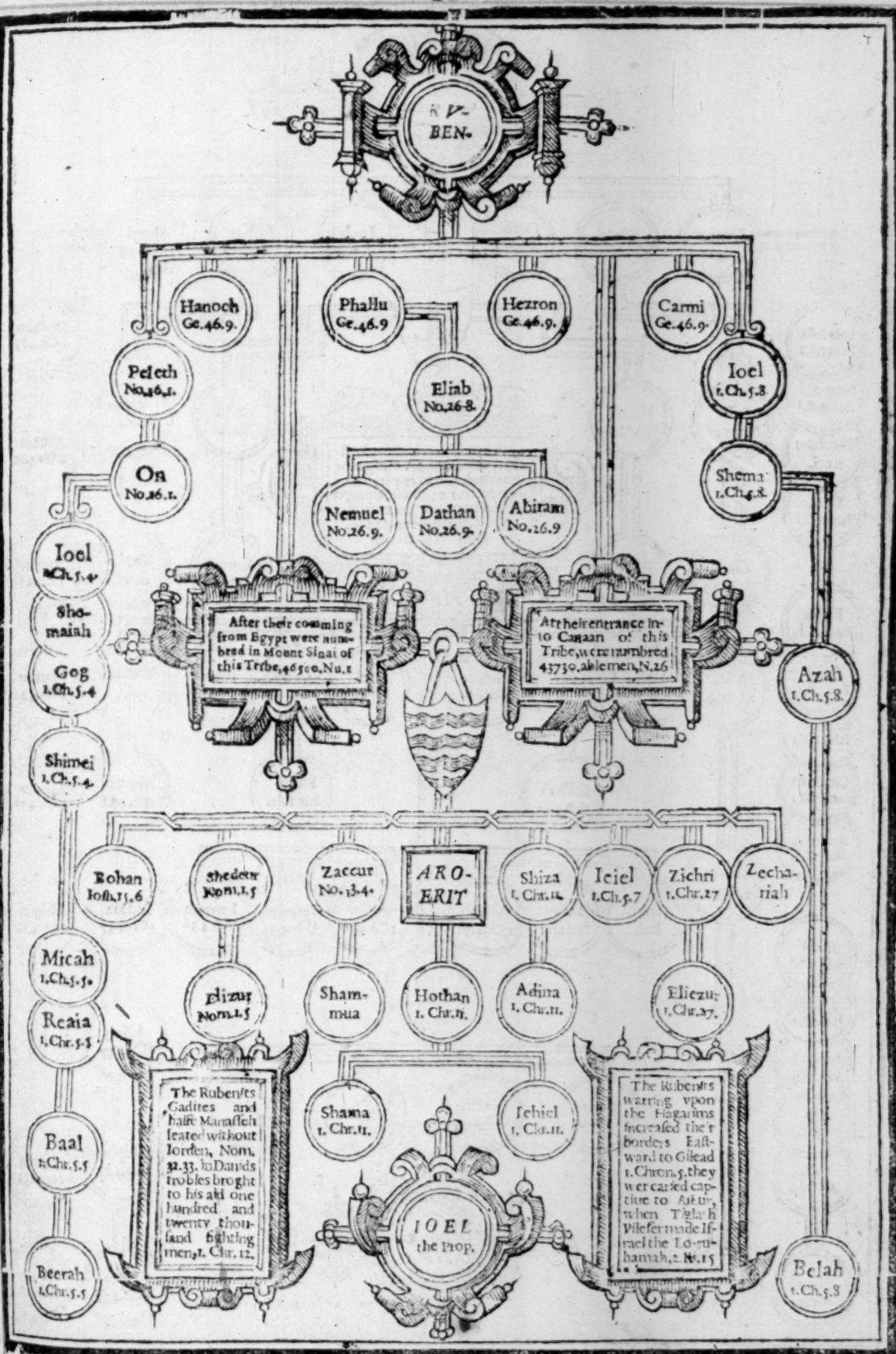


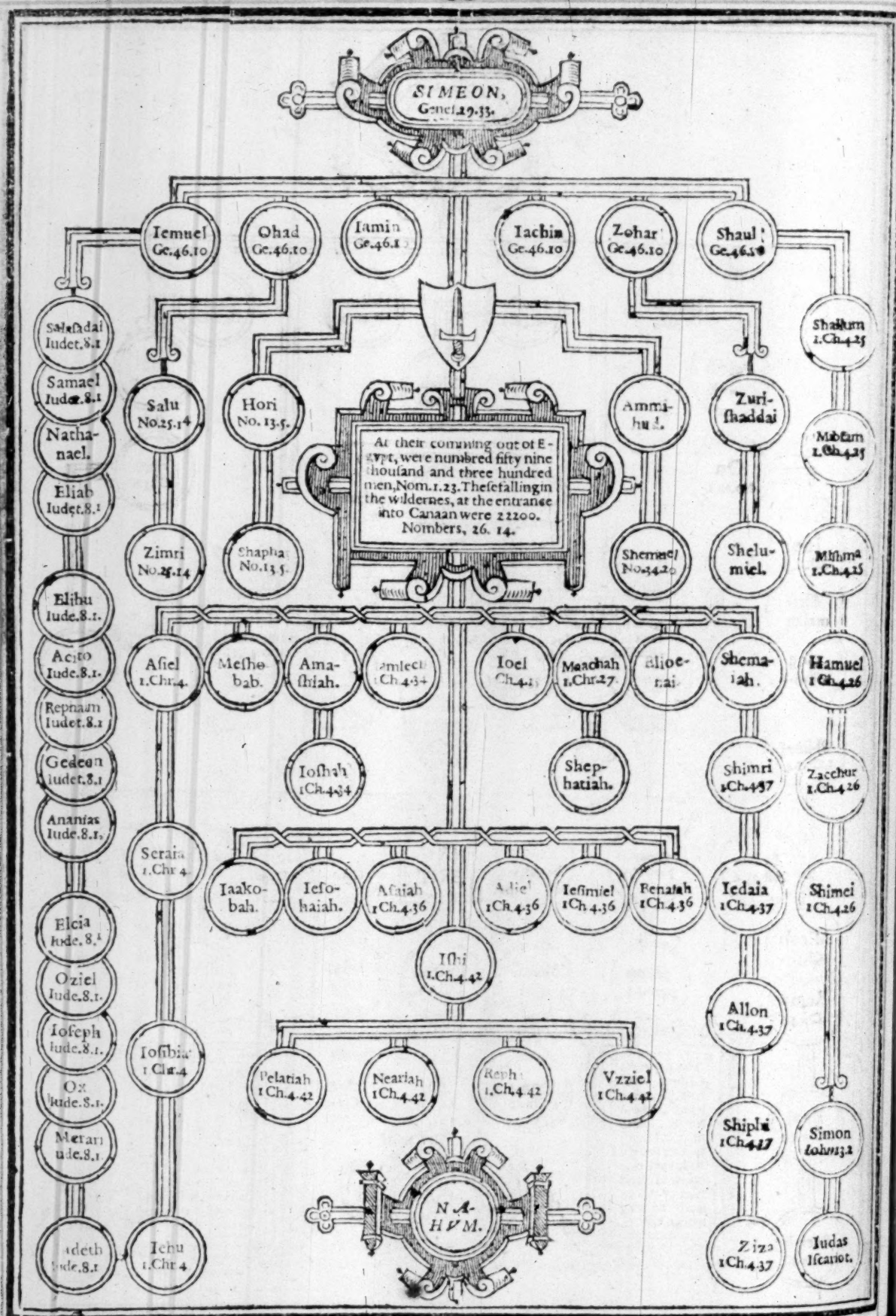


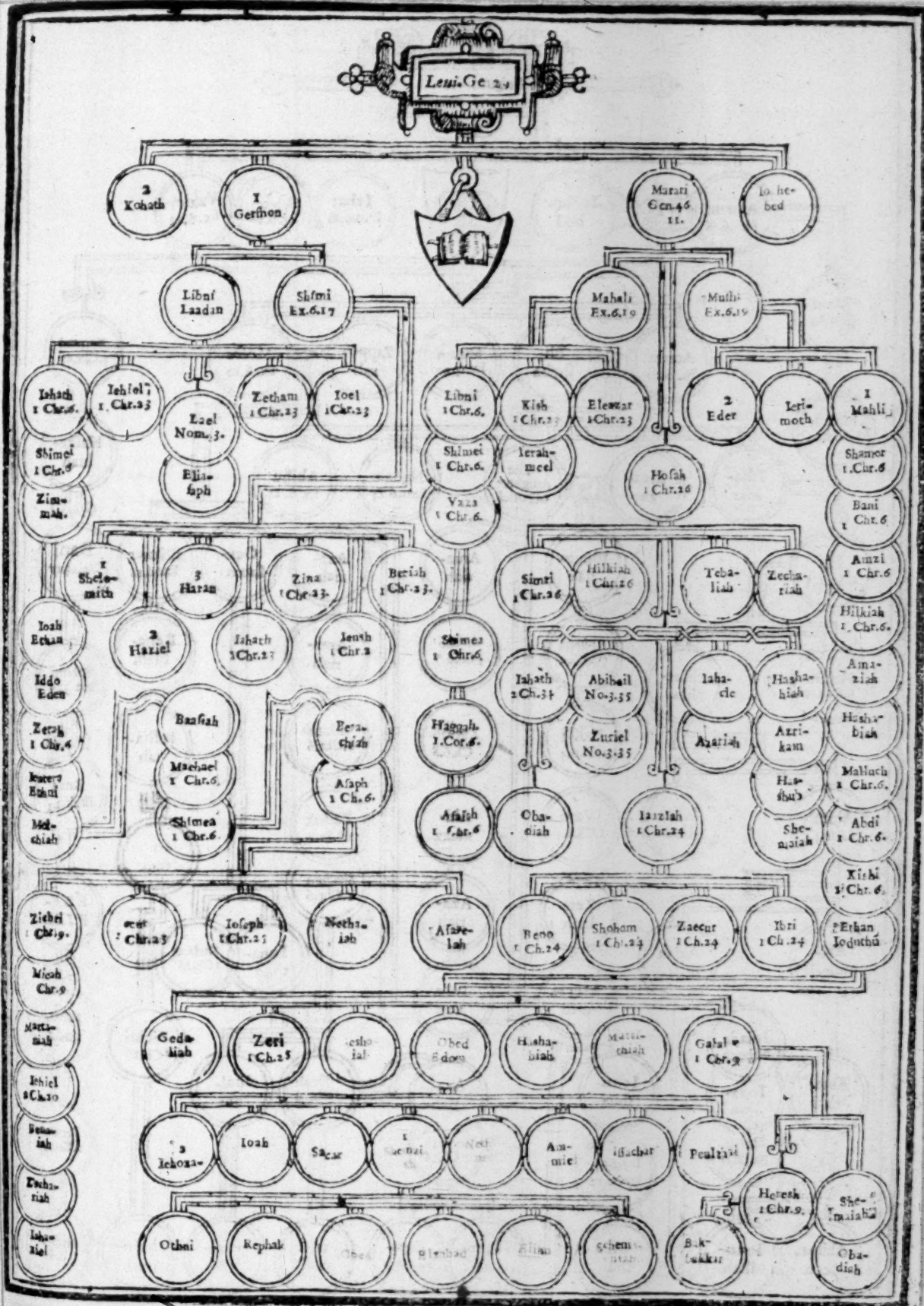


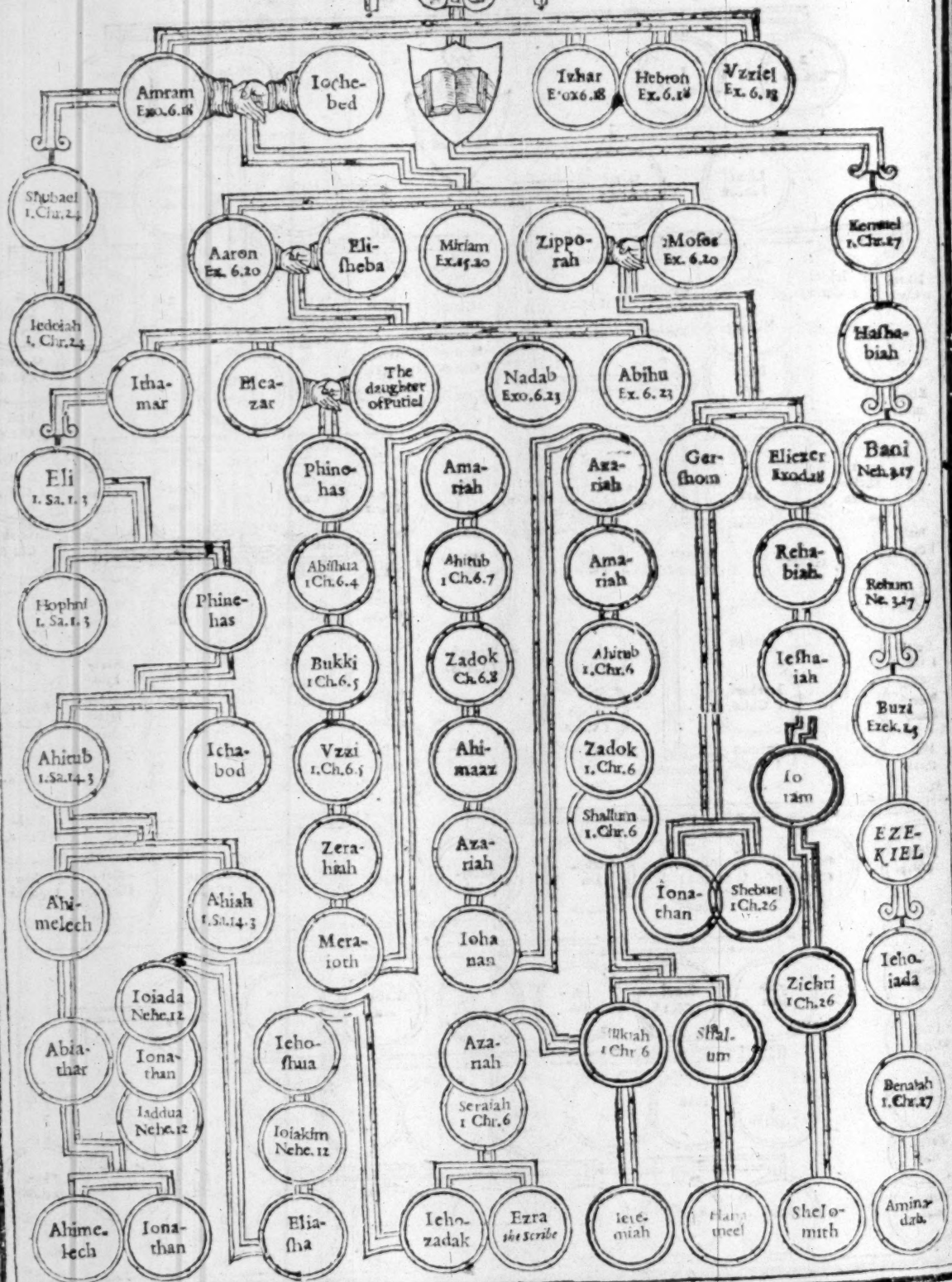


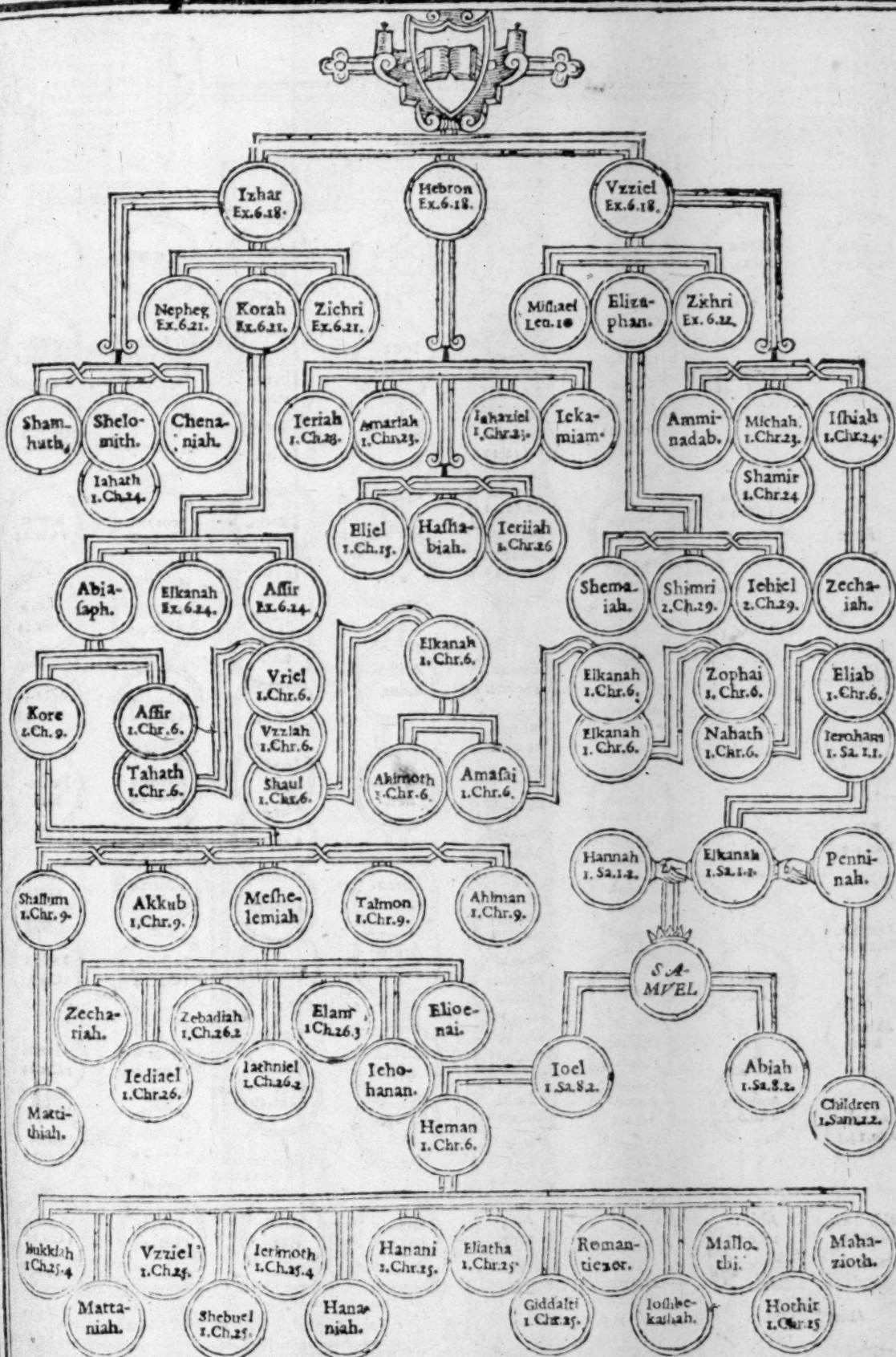


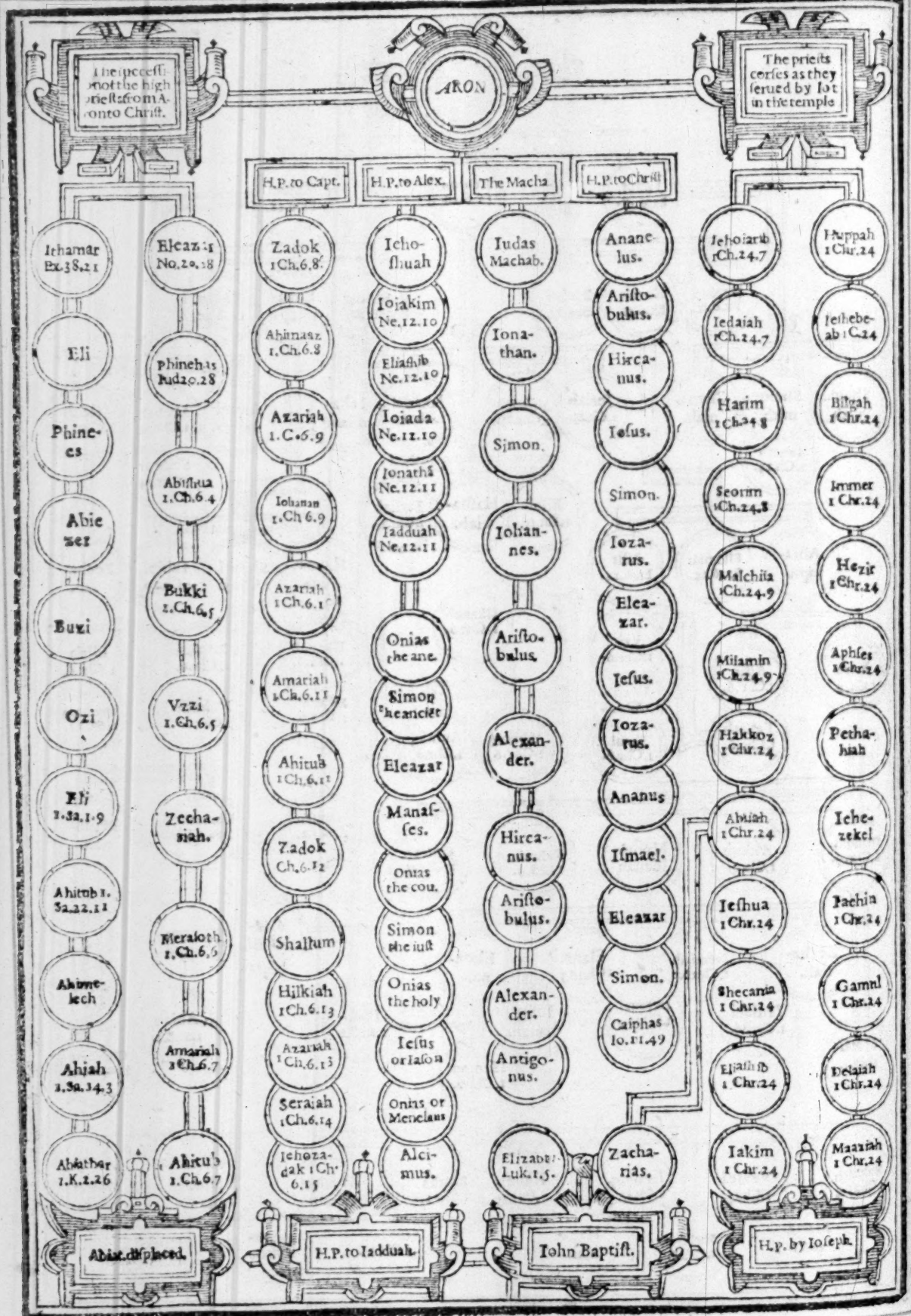




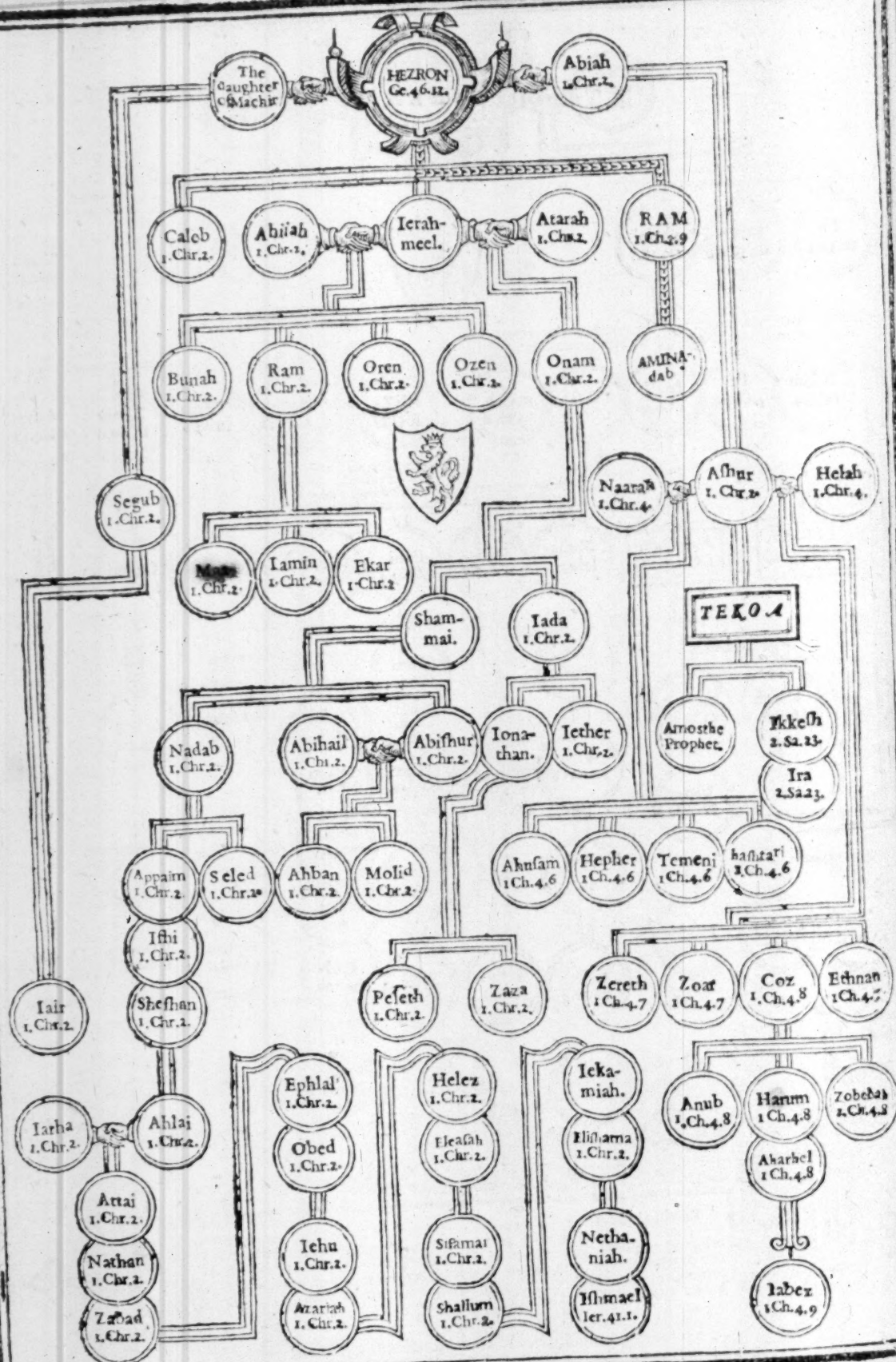


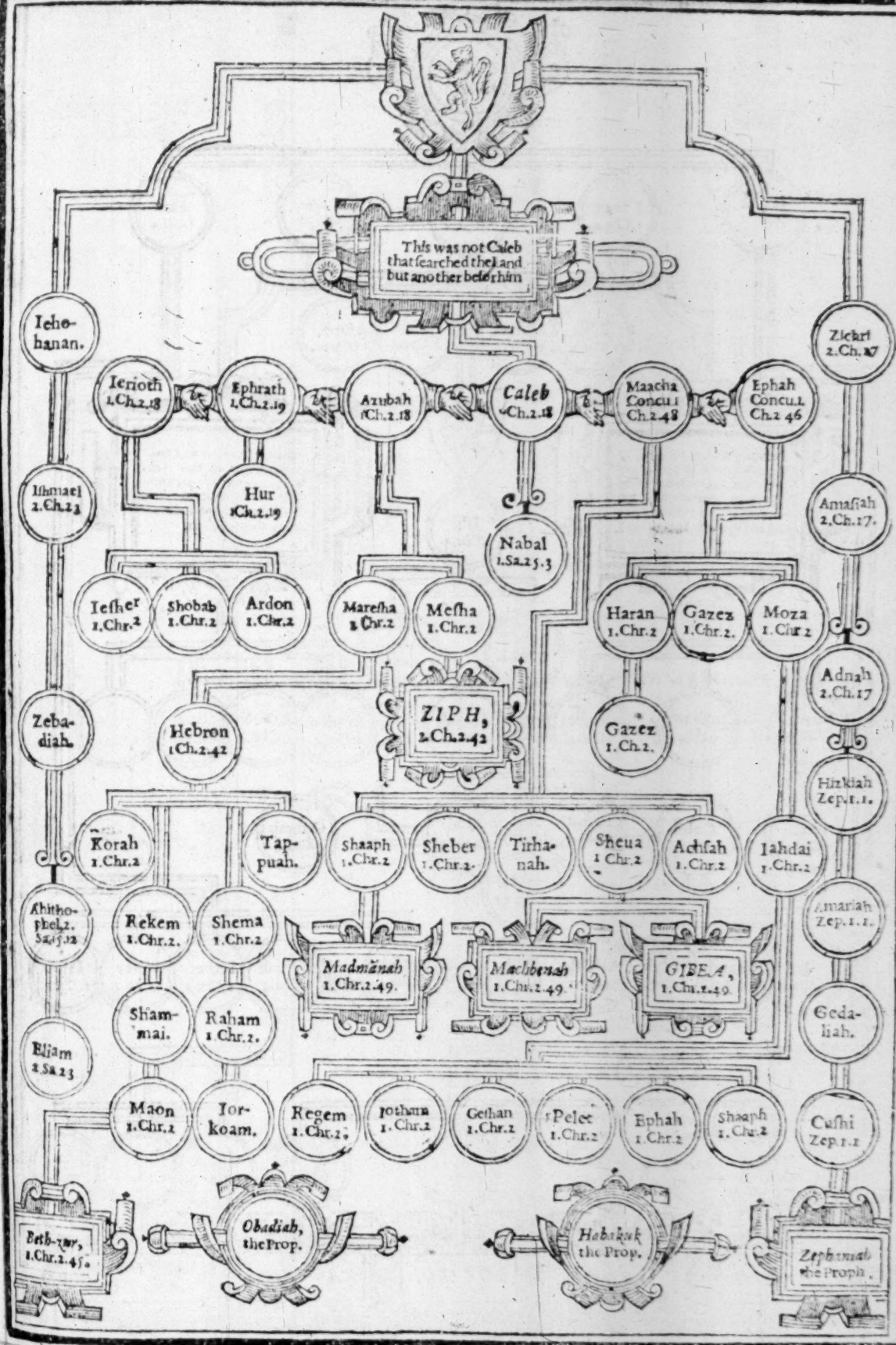


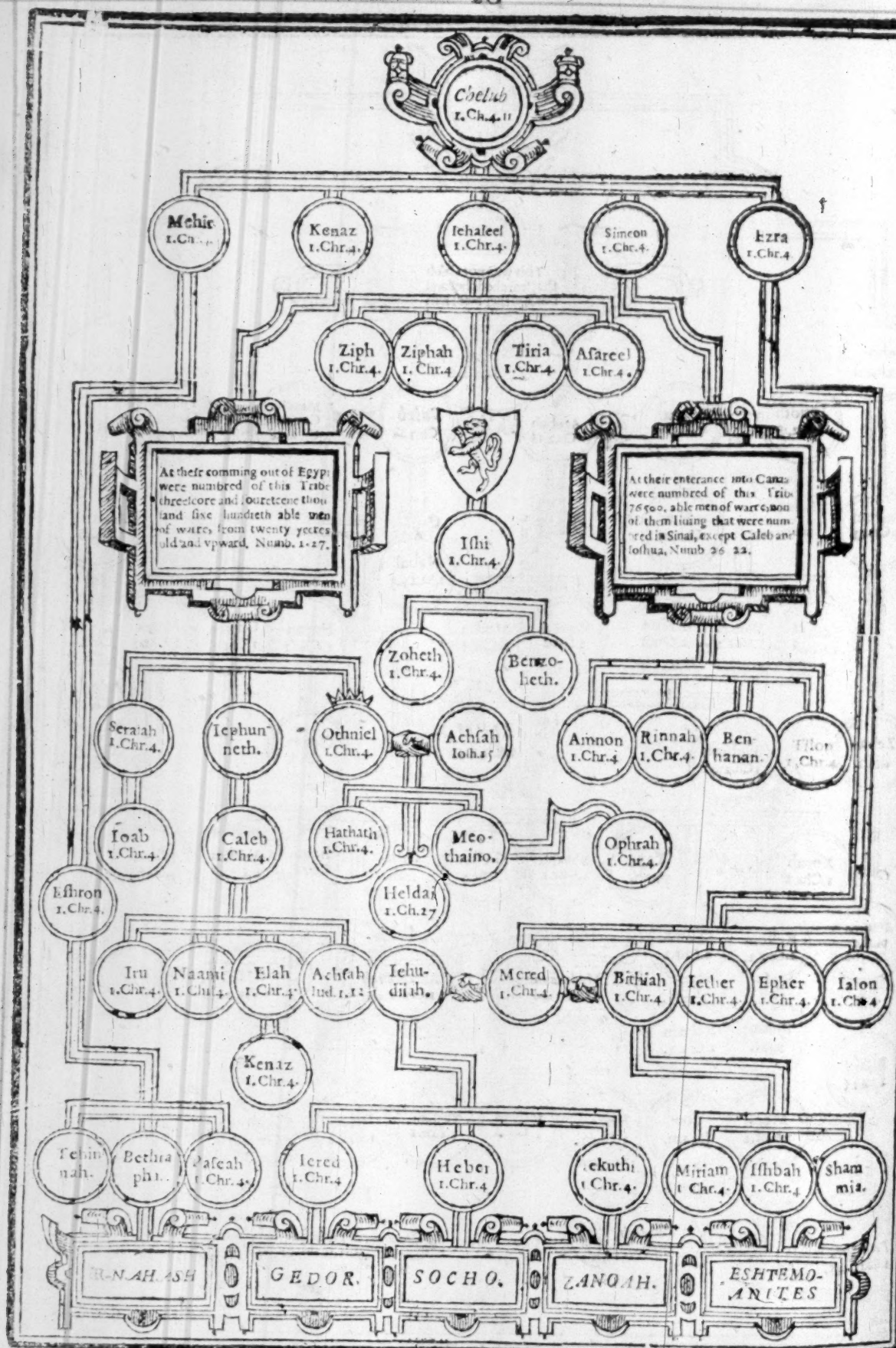


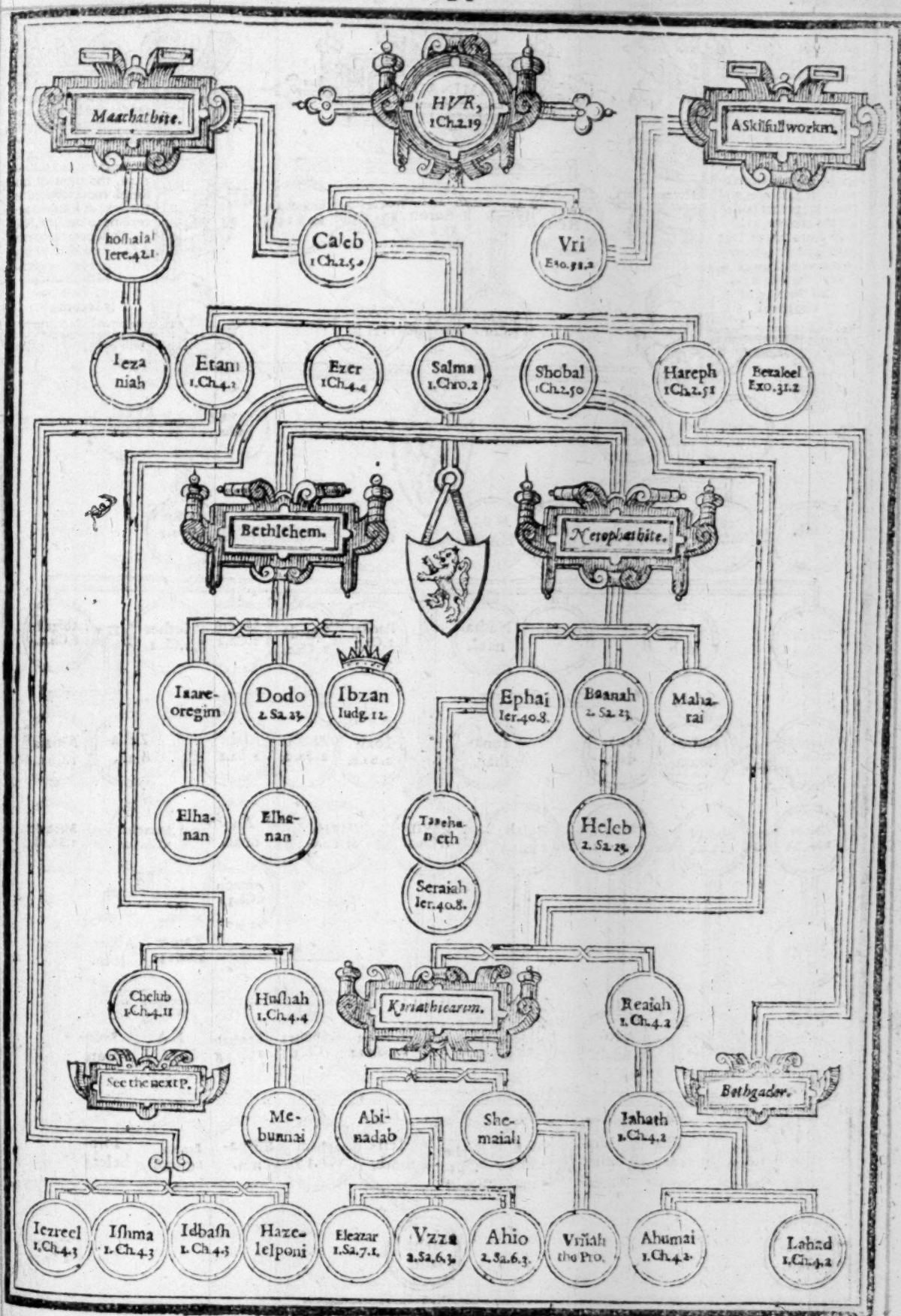






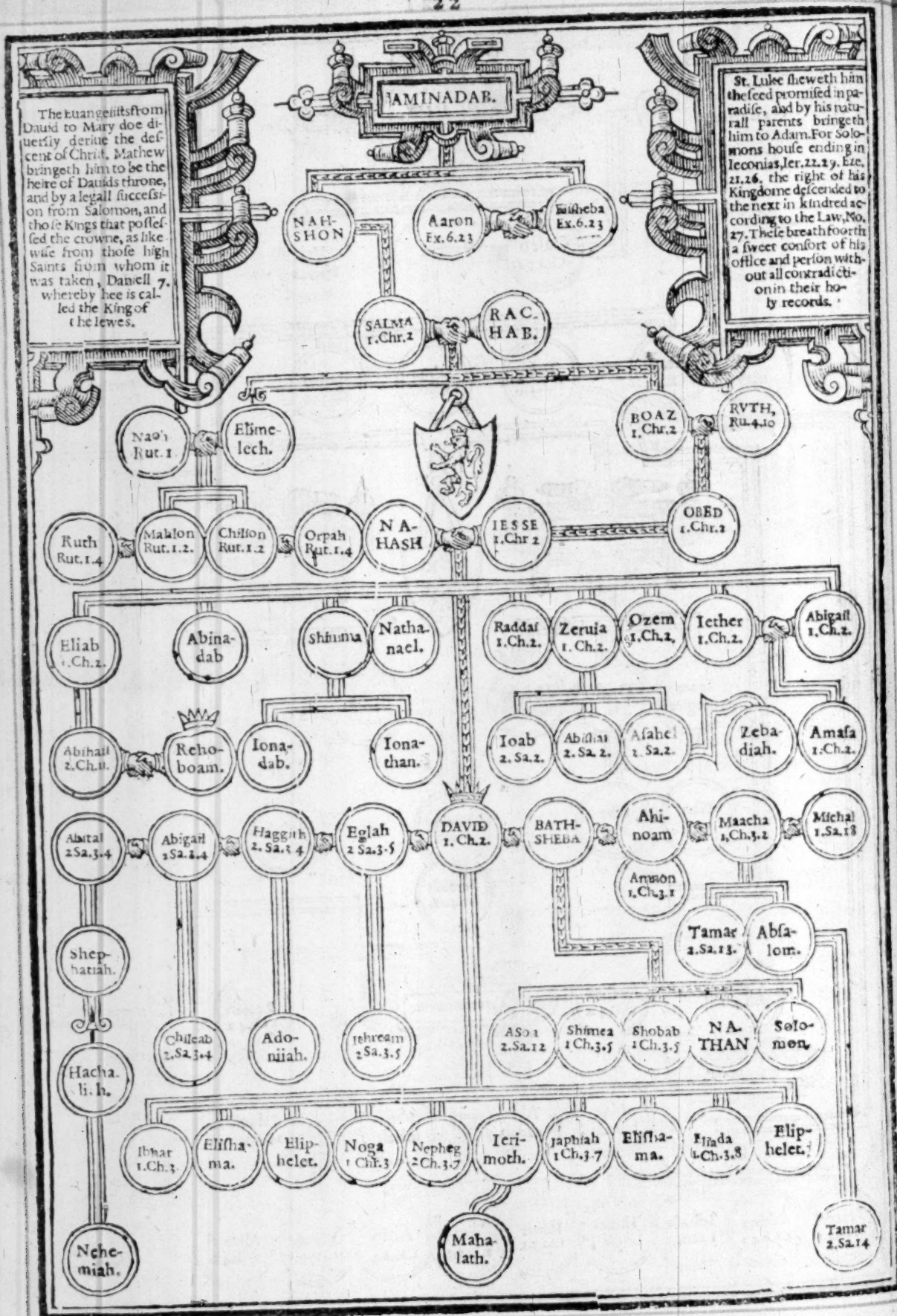


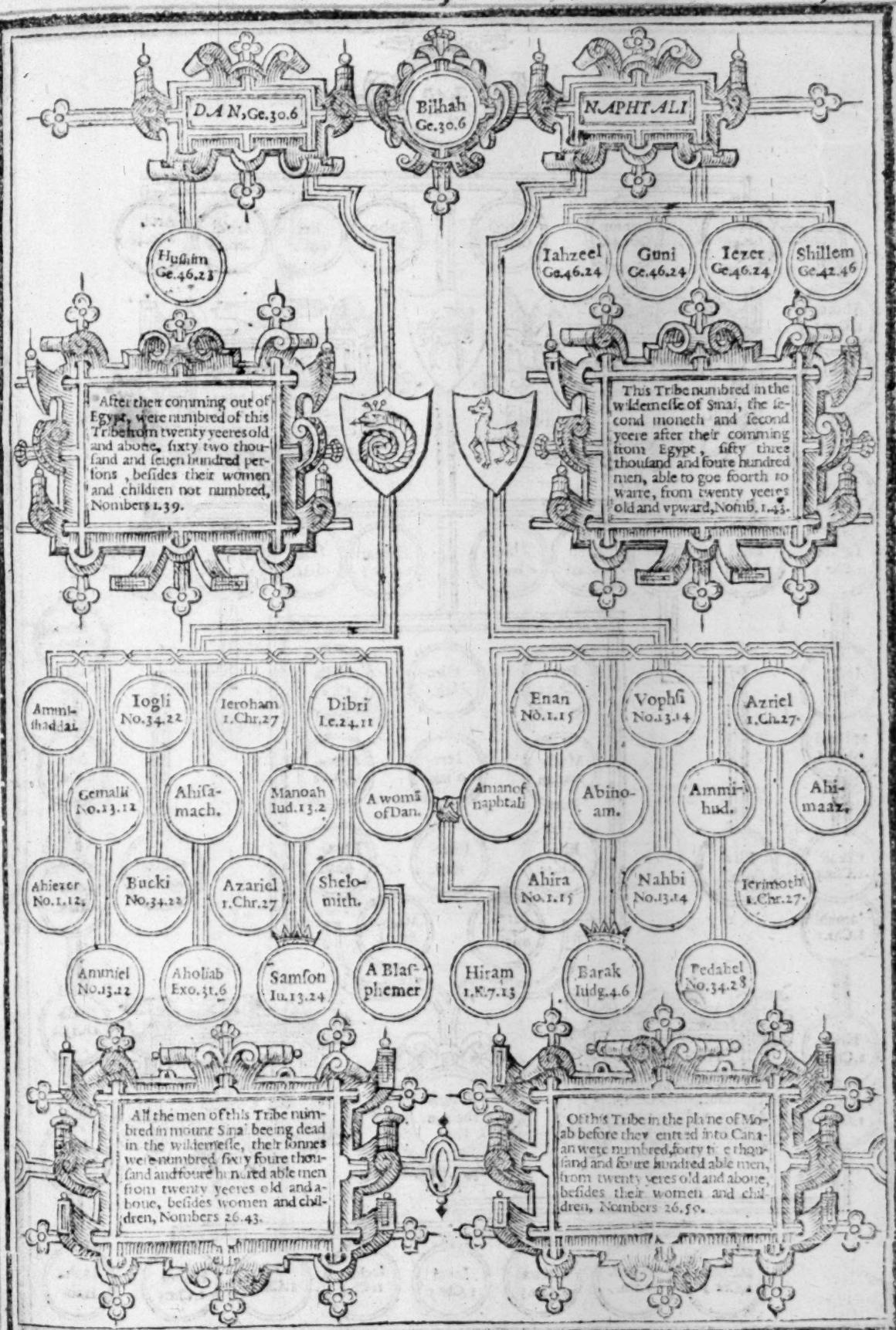


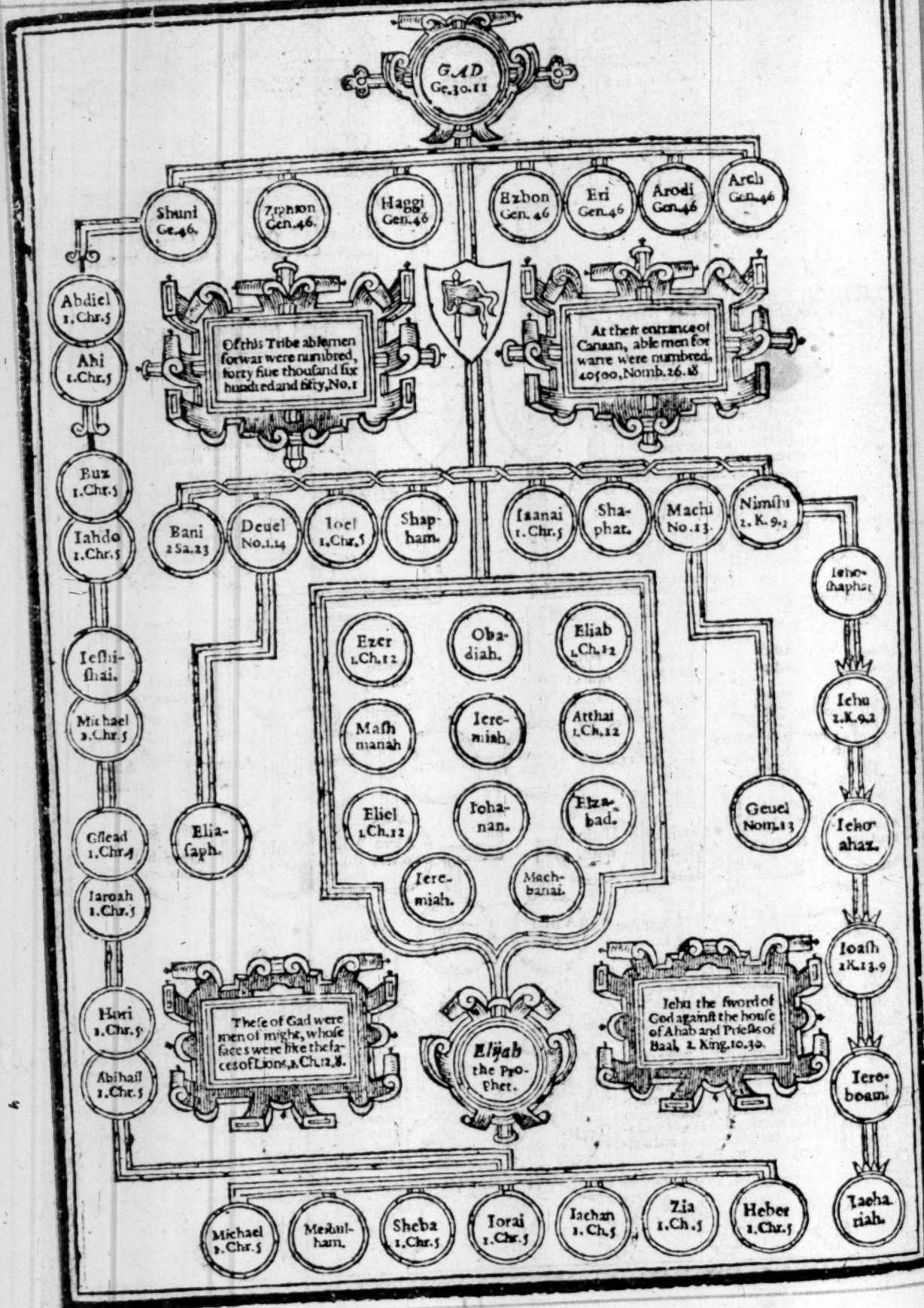


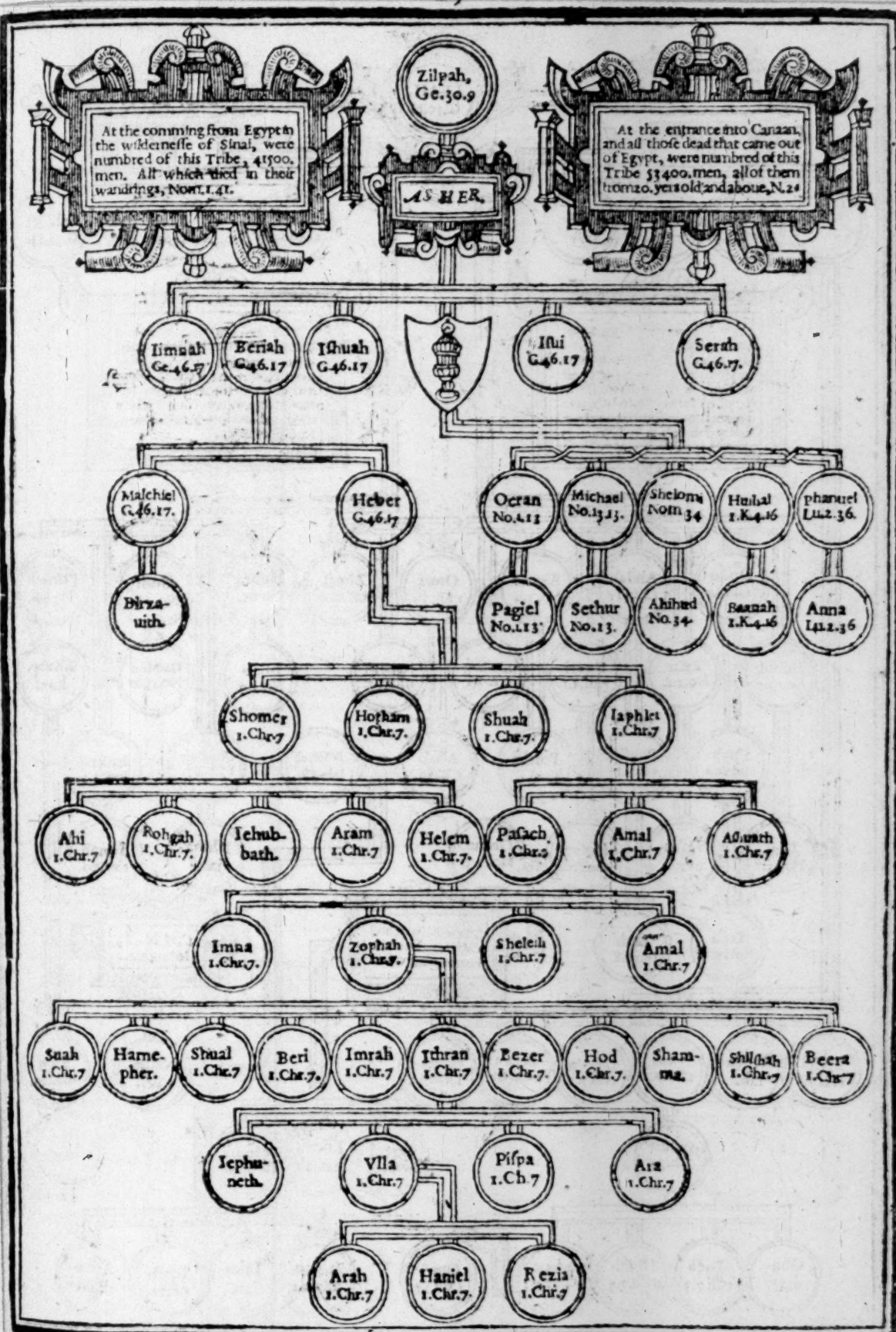
The Evangelists from David to Mary doe diversly derive the descent of Christ, Mathew bringeth him to be the heire of Davids throne, and by a legall succession from Salomon, and those Kings that possessed the crowne, as like wise from those high Saints from whom it was taken, Daniell 7. whereby hee is called the King of the Jewes.

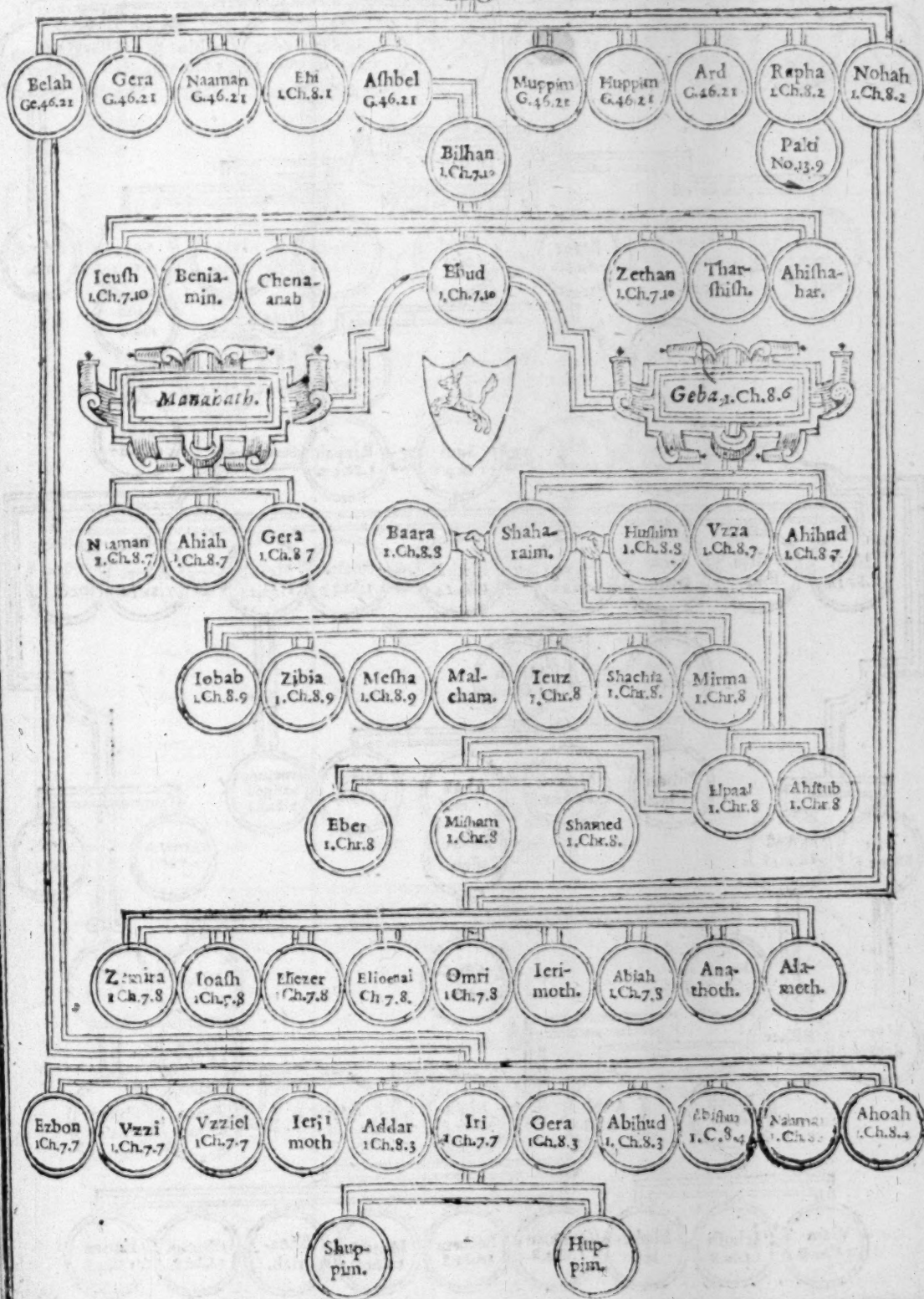
St. Luke sheweth him the seed promised in paradise, and by his naturall parents bringeth him to Adam. For Solomons house ending in Ieconias, Ier. 22. 19. Eze. 21. 26. the right of his Kingdome descended to the next in kindred according to the Law, Mo. 27. These breath forth a sweet comfort of his office and person without all contradiction in their holy records.

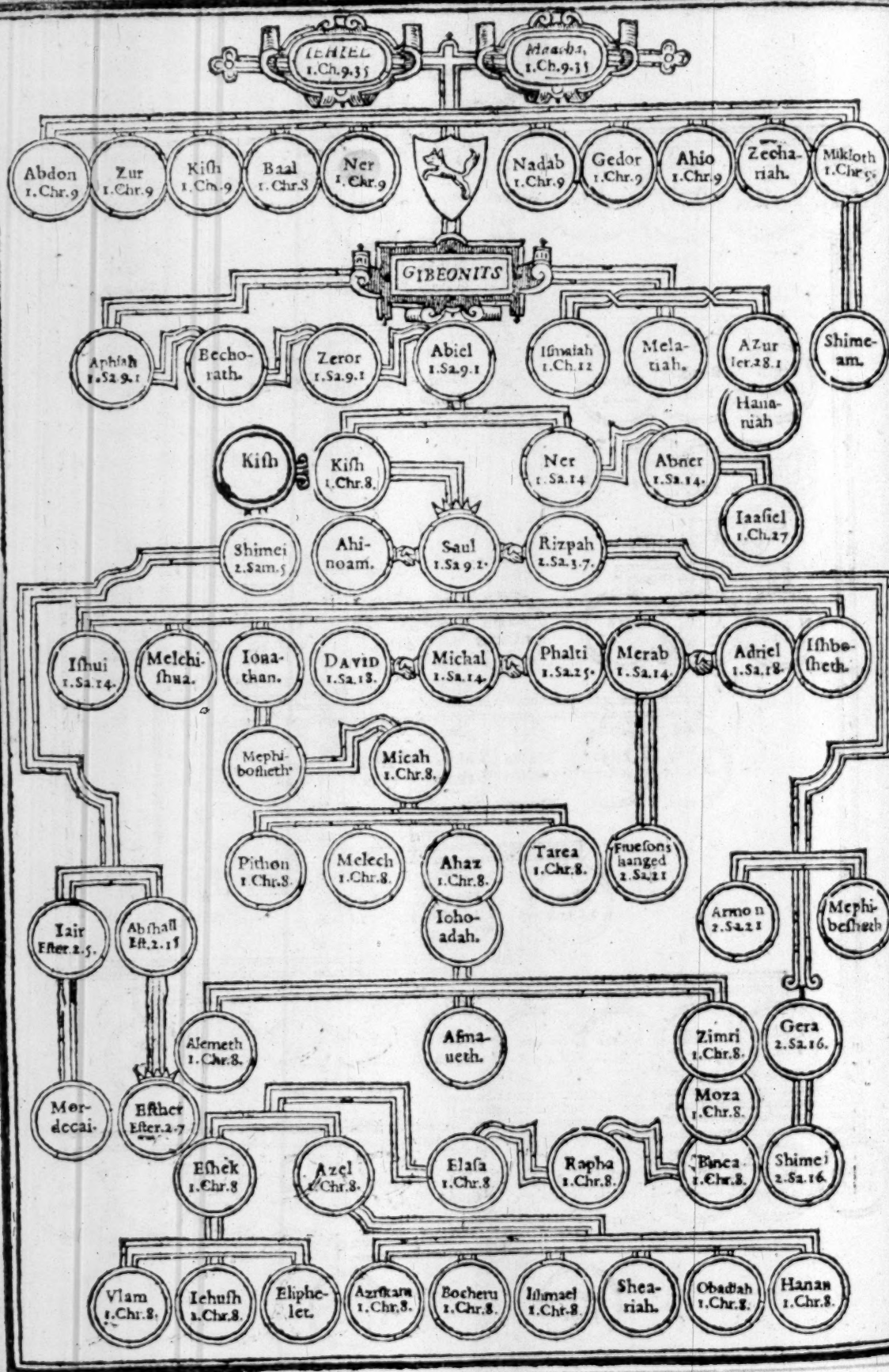


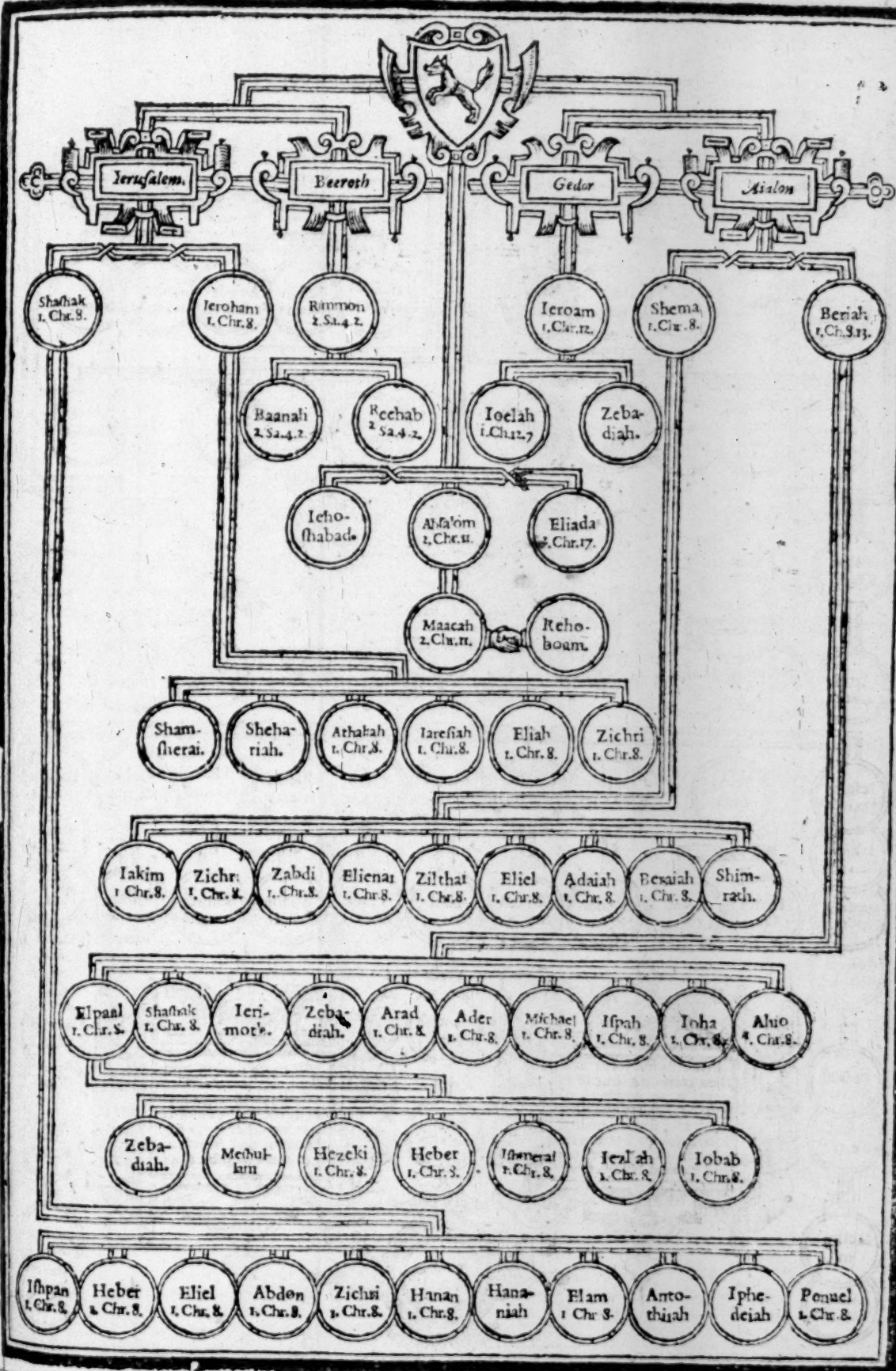


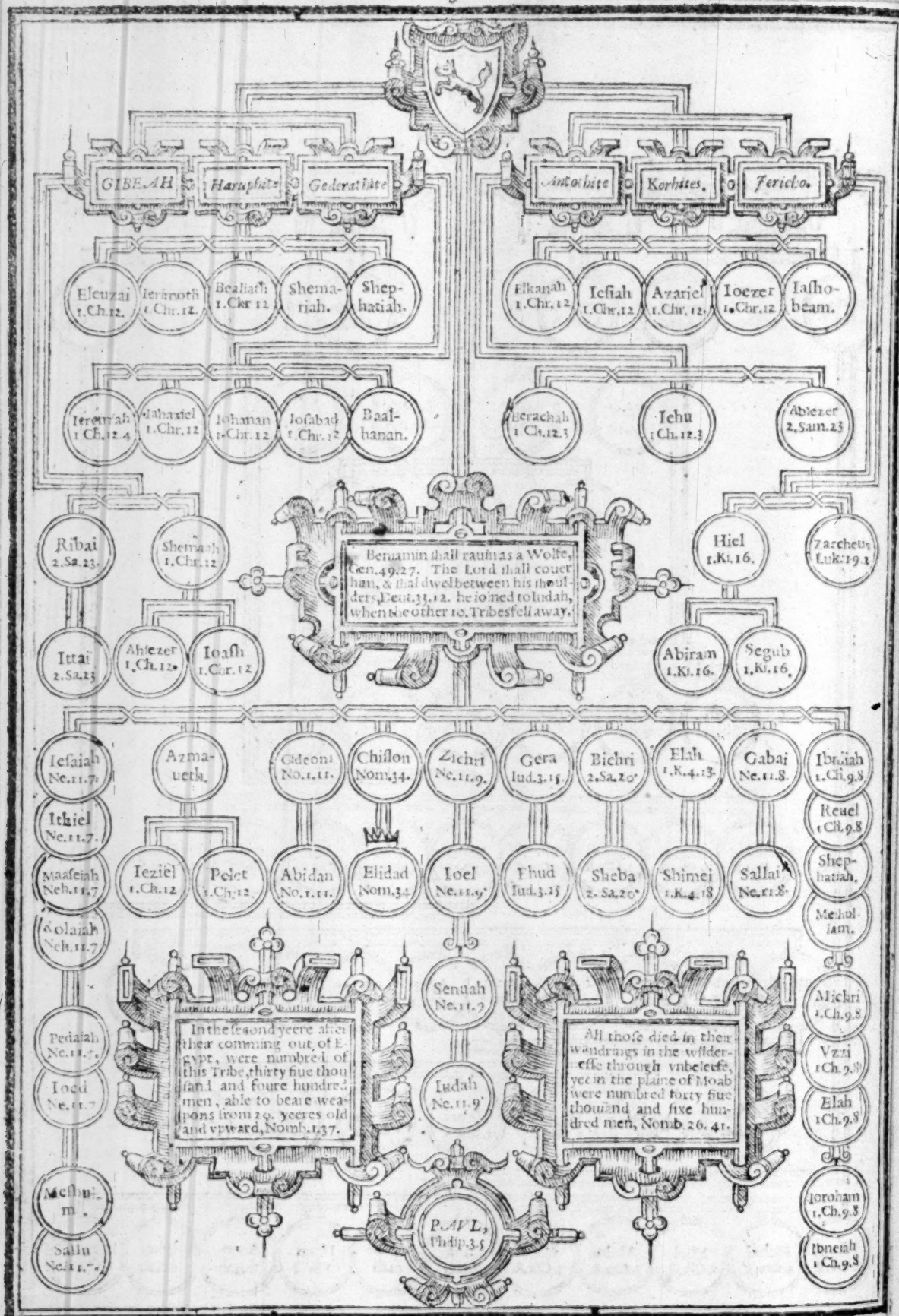


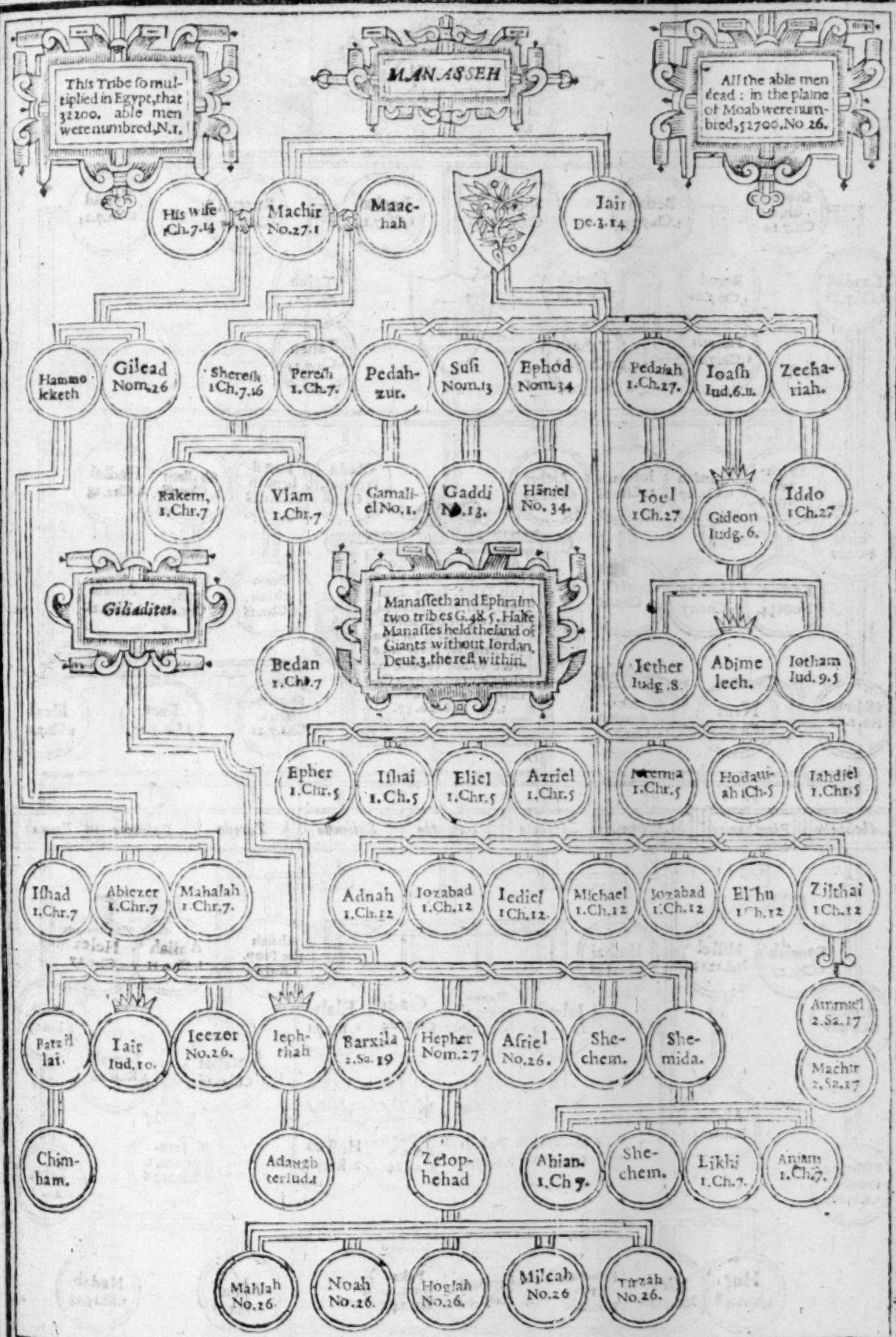


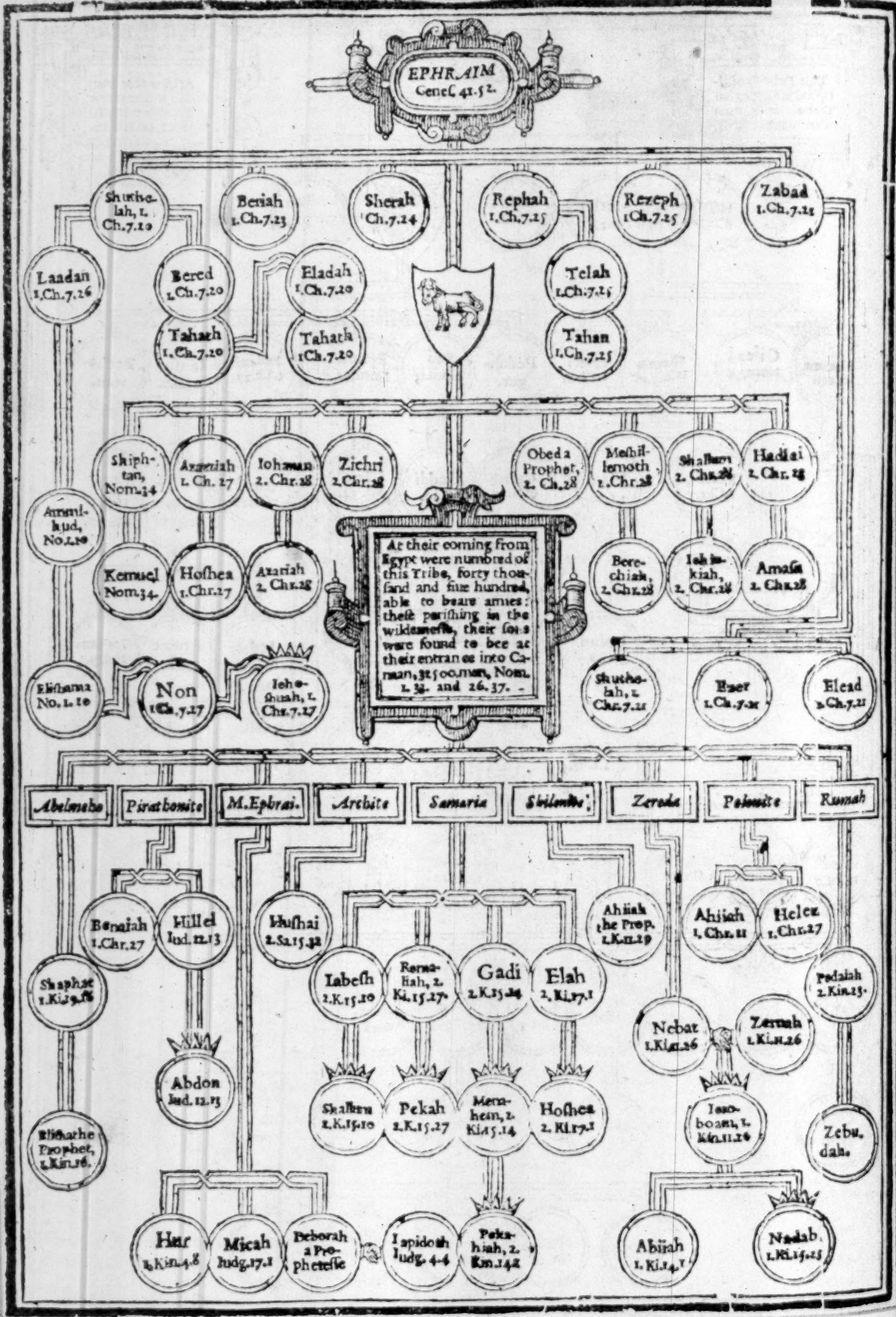


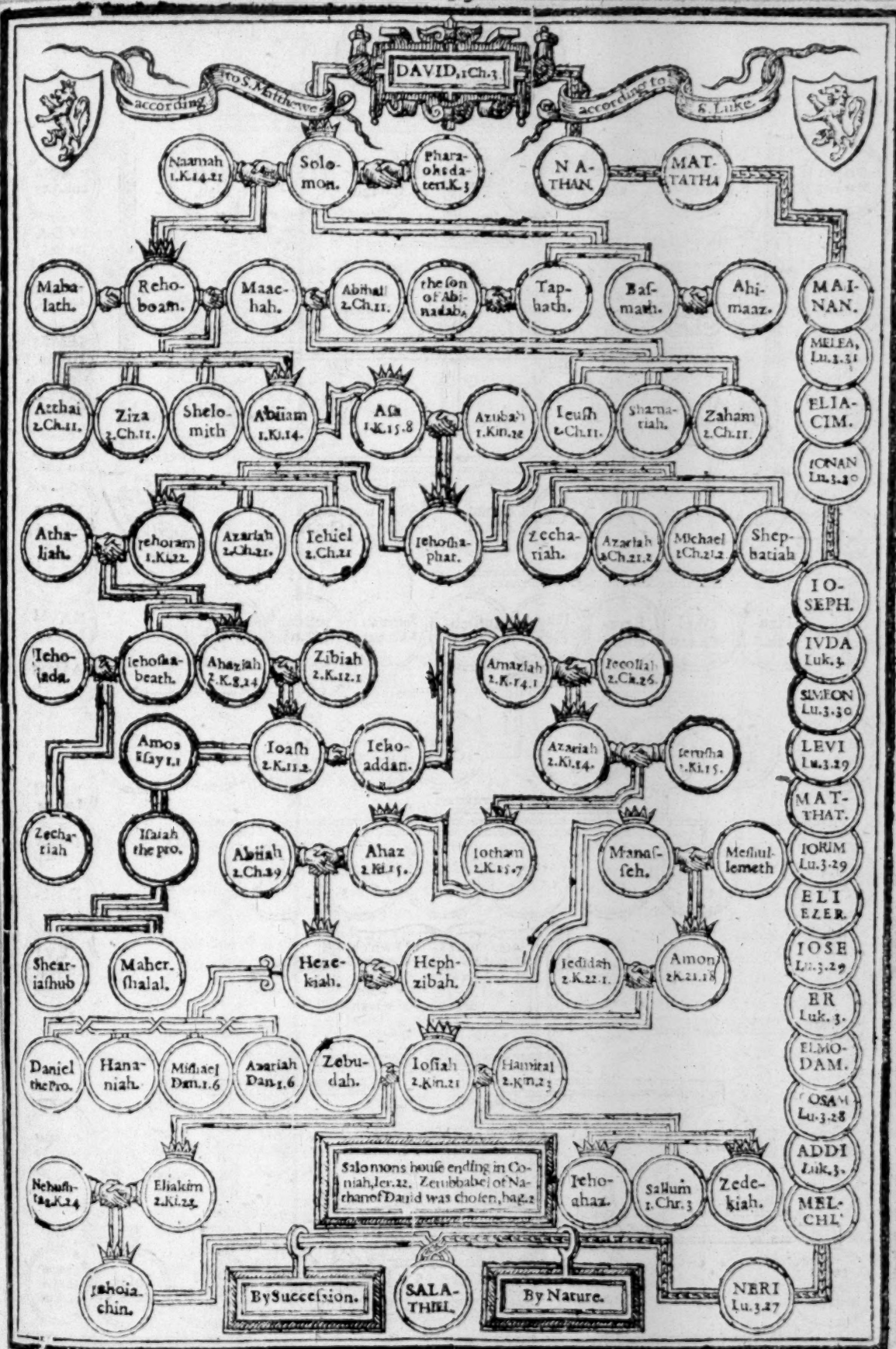


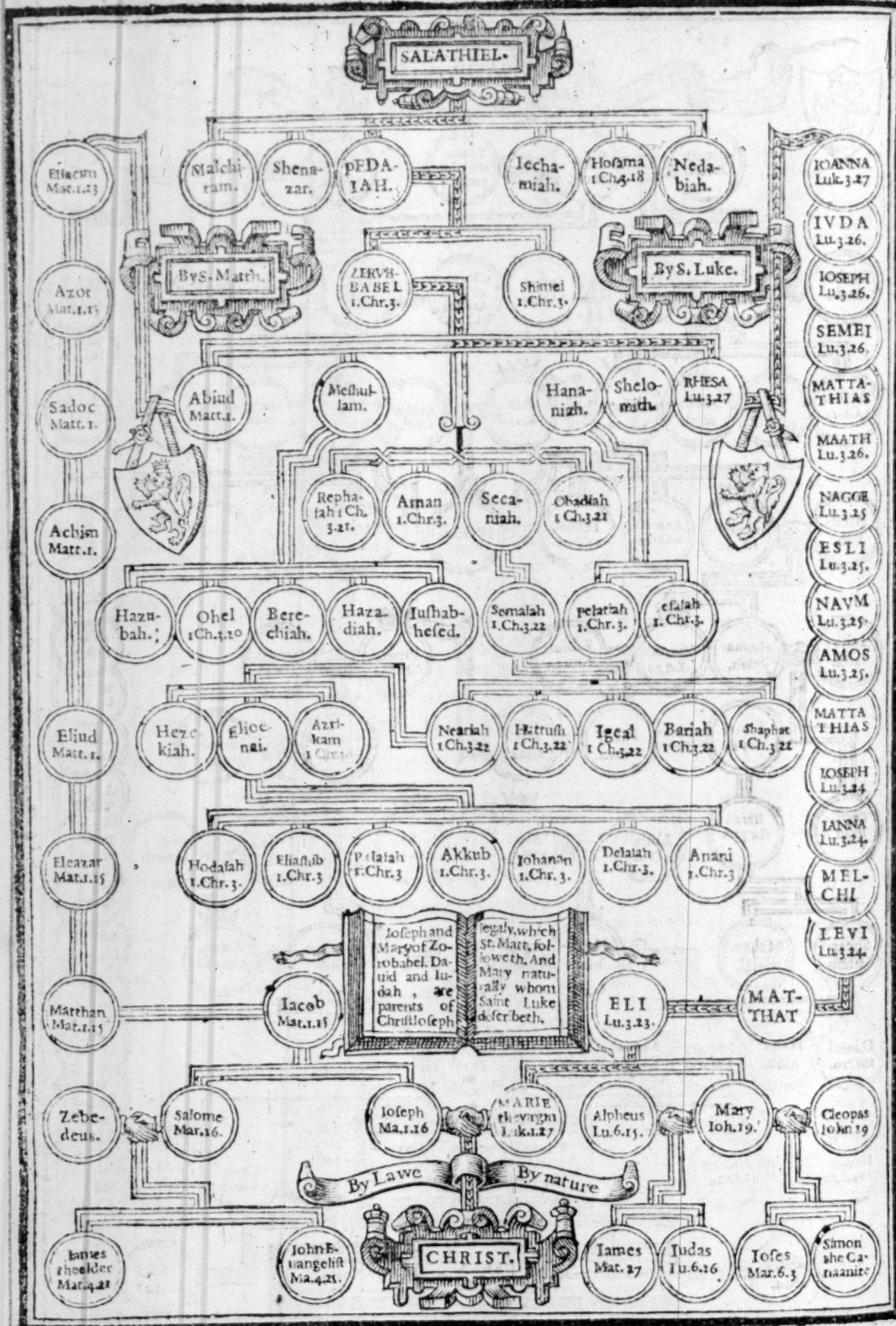












A Description of CANAAN, and the bordering Countries.

^a Gen. 13. 15.
Gen. 26. 4, 24.
Gen. 28. 13.
^b Josh. 12.
^c Josh. 15.

Luke 4. 15.
Isai. 7. 9.

^f 2. Sam. 5. 7

^g Num. 32.

^h 1. Ki. 11. 20.

ⁱ 2. Ki. 17. 6, 24

^j Jer. 5. 9.

Fla. Iosep.

^k Eze. 27. 17.

^l Deut. 33. 34
^m Isai. 23.
ⁿ Ezek. 26. 7.
^o Ezek. 8. 38.
^p Amos. 1. 9.
^q Zach. 9. 2.
^r Luke 10. 13.



HE Land of Canaan,
^a promised to the
Patriarchs, ^b conquered
by *Joshuah*, and
^c possessed by the *Is-*
raelites, was diuided

into three principall Prouinces, name-
ly, *Galile* on the North, wherein
^d *Christ* was very conuerfant in wor-
king the workes of his God-head: ^e *Sa-*
maria in the middest, the chiefe seate
of the tenne Tribes Kingdome, and
Iewry in the South, where ^f *Dauids*
throne was set, & the holy City built.
The Land of *Gilead* also without *Jor-*
dan, was ^g possessed by the *Rubenites*,
Gadites, and halfe the Tribe of *Ma-*
sses. The circuit of the whole but
small, and yet did containe two King-
domes of great strength, and were
fearefull to others, till they fell from
their God. First, that of *Israel*, erected
by ^h *Jeroboam* (who rent *Salomons*
Crowne, and drew after him the ten
Tribes to Idolatrie) was carried away
captiue by ⁱ *Shalmanezzer* King of the
Assyrians, who placed his owne people
to inhabit *Samaria*. The other of ^k *Lu-*
dah, was carried away into *Babylon* by
Nebuchadnezzar the King, fife hundred
and seuen yeeres before the birth of
our Sauour, and forty and two yeeres
after his death, was made desolate by
the *Romans*. The land called *Palestina*,
the City *Ierusalem*, *Elias* and the *Iewes*
scattered into all quarters of the earth,
of all Nations are hated for their cru-
cifying of *Christ*.

Phenicia the North part of *Canaan*
abounded with ^a *Wheat*, *Hony*, *Oyle*,
and *Balm*: wherein ^b *Asker* was seated, as
Moses ^c had prophesied, that he should
dip his foot in *Oyle*: Whose chiefe City
was *Tyrus*, and next vnto it *Zidon*: pro-
phesied against by ^d *Isai*, ^e *Ezekiel*,
^f *Amos*, and ^g *Zachariah*, yet are they
iustified before ^h *Corazin* & *Bethsaida*.
Aram or *Syria*, vpon the North of

Canaan, was conquered by ^a *Dauid*, but
euer enemies vnto *Israel*: of this, *Da-*
mascus was the chiefe Citie: against
which prophesied ^b *Isai*, ^c *Jeremy*, and
^d *Amos*: there ^e *Paul* preached, and es-
caped death.

The ^a *Zanxuminims* or *Giants*, in-
habiting part of *Arabia the Stony*, were
thence expeld by the *Ammonites*, who
called the Country after the name of
their Ancestors, the second son of *Lot*.
These ^b *Dauid* ouercame, but they
soone cast off the yooke of subiection,
& were ^c euer great enemies to *Judab*.
Against this Land, prophesied ^d *Eze-*
kiel, ^e *Jeremiah*, ^f *Amos*, and ^g *Zephany*,
it was afterward called *Philadelphia*.

Midian lying South to the *Ammo-*
nites, and they both vpon the East of
Canaan, tooke the name from ^a *Midian*,
the fourth son of *Abraham* by *Retuyab*.
Thither *Moses* fled and kept Sheepe,
b and against them *Israel* was ^c com-
manded to fight. That Country abou-
ded with *Dromedaries*, *Isai*. 60. 6.

The ^a *Emims* possessing a part of
Arabia the Stony, were subdued by the
Moabites, descended from the elder
sonne of *Lot*, and the *Moabites* *Dauid*
made subiect to ^b *Judab*, but in the
dayes of *Abahs* sonne, they ^c rebelled,
and as it seemeth, obtained the
most part of *Ruben*, for that most of his
chiefe Cities were in their possession. ^d
This Land was fruitfull of *Vines*,
and was prophesied against by ^e *Isai*,
^f *Jeremy*, ^g *Ezekiel*, ^h *Amos*, and
ⁱ *Zephany*.

Edom, *Idumea*, or *Mount Seir*, a part
of *Arabia the Stony*, on the South of
Jewry, was in old time inhabited by
the *Harims*. and subdued by the ^a *Edo-*
mites. Those sons of *Esau* were them-
selves made subiect to ^b *Dauid*, but in
the dayes of ^c *Iehoram* King of *Judab*,
they rebelled. Against *Edom* prophe-
sied ^d *Isai*, ^e *Jeremy*, ^f *Ezekiel*, ^g *Amos*
and ^h *Obadiab*.

F *Amalekites*

^j 2. Sam. 8.

^k Isai. 17.
^l Jer. 49. 1. 3.
^m Amos 1. 3.
ⁿ Act. 19. 9.
^o Deut. 2. 2.

^p 2. Sa. 8. 22.

^q Judg. 10. 9.
^r Ezek. 25.
^s Jer. 49. 1.
^t Amos 2. 1.
^u Zeph. 2. 8.

^v Gen. 25. 6.

^w Exod. 2.
^x Num. 31. 1.

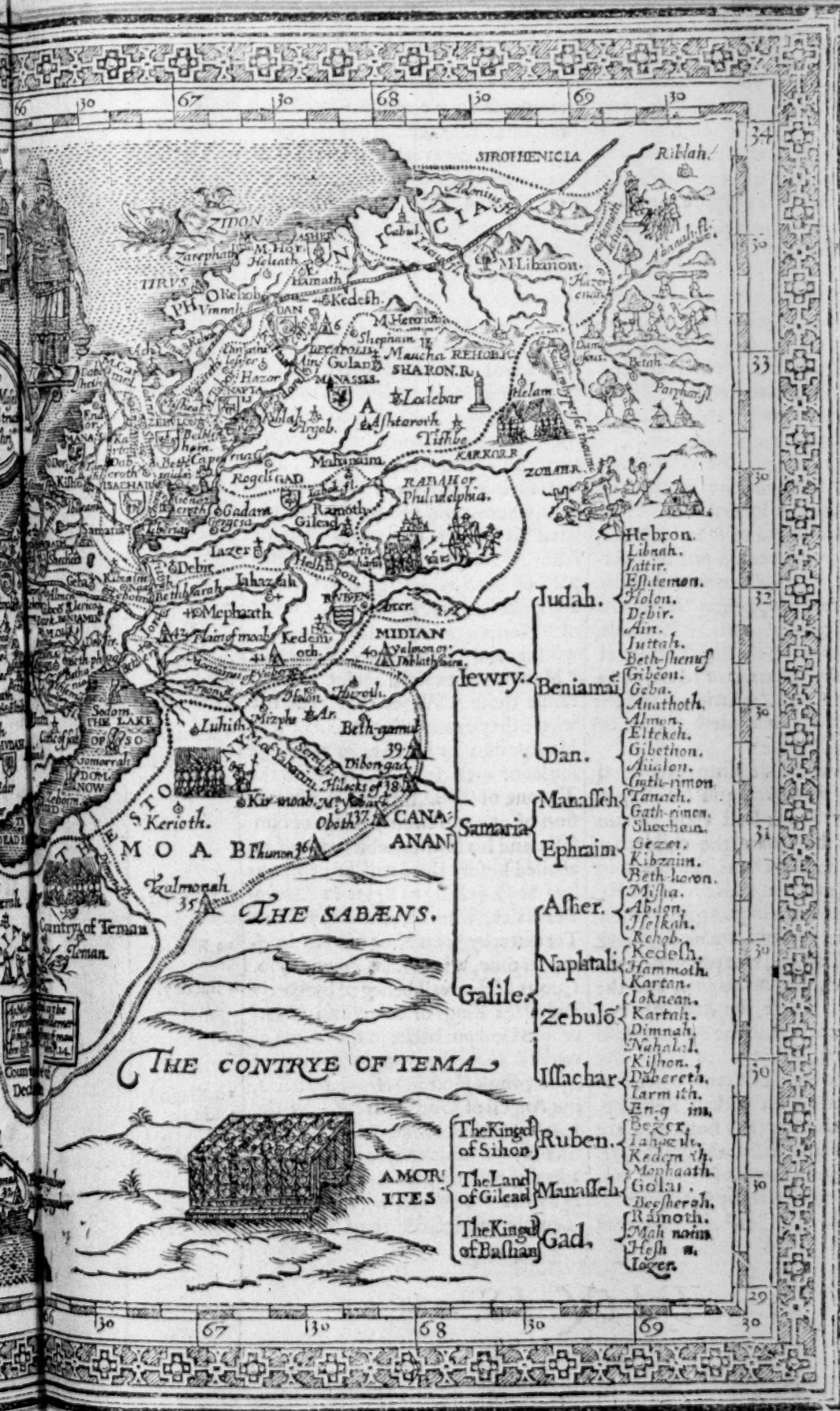
^y Deut. 2. 10

^z 2. Sam. 8.
^{aa} 2. King. 3. 5.

^{ab} Isai. 15. & 16.
^{ac} Isai. 15. & 19
^{ad} Jer. 48.
^{ae} Ezek. 25.
^{af} Amos 2.
^{ag} Zeph. 2.

^{ah} Deut. 2. 12.
^{ai} 2. Sam. 8.
^{aj} 2. King. 8. 30
^{ak} Isai. 21. & 34.
^{al} Jer. 49.
^{am} Ezek. 25.
^{an} Amos 1.
^{ao} Obad. 1.





A Description of C A N A A N.

Amalekites sprung from *Esau*, were seated also vpon the ^a South of *Iury*, and were the ^b first that warred against *Israel*. ^c *Saul* slew a great number of them: ^d *Dauid* many more, and the rest in Mount *Seir* did the Tribe of *Simcon* destroy, in the dayes of *Hezekia* King of *Iuda*.

Kedar South from *Amalek*, was peopled from ^a *Kedar* the second son of *Ismael*. A Countrey ^b abounding with flocks of *Sheepe* and *Goates*. Those as heard men dwelt in ^c *Tents*, who are mentioned by the ^d *Psalmist*, ^e *Isaiah*, ^f *Ezekiel*, and ^g *Jeremie*.

The ^a *Philistines* vpon the West Coast of *Canaan*, threw out the *Amims*, and possessed their ^a inheritance. Their Land was allotted to ^b *Iudah*, ^c *Dan*, and ^d *Simcon*, but could not be overcome: yet ^e *Dauid* conquered them. Against them prophesied ^f *Isaiah*, ^g *Jeremie*, ^h *Ezekiel*, ⁱ *Amos*, ^k *Zephania*, and ^l *Zachary*. These *Philistims* are also called *Cherethims*, as in ^m *1. Sam.* 30. 14. *Ezek.* 25. 16. and *Zephania* 2. 5. and the whole Land as it seemeth, from them was called *Palestina*.

Arabia was diuided into three parts; the *Stony*, the *Desart*, and the *Happy*. These lay South East vpon *Canaan*. Through the *Desart*, the children of ^a *Israel* passed. *Arabia* is mentioned by ^b *Ezekiel*, and the *Arabians* in the History of ^c *Iudahs* Kings. Against whom prophesied ^d *Isaiah*. *Arabia the Happy*, lay more East, and was peopled by the ^e *Ismaelites*, the *Midianites*, and the ^f *Hagarins*. These, the *Rubenites* and *Gadites* expelled, in the dayes of *Saul* and *Iotham*. These parts vntill the yeere 632. were Christians, when *Mahomet* erected his wicked Religion, which to this day they hold, and are vnder the subiectiō of the great *Turk*.

Egypt, lying South of ^a *Canaan*, was peopled from ^b *Ham* by ^c *Mizraim* his second son. Thither ^d *Abraham* went

in time of *Famine*, as also, ^e *Jacob* with his sonnes, whence after ^f 215. yeeres bondage, they were deliuered. The Land was fruitfull, and like vnto *Eden* the ^g Garden of the Lord, and watered with the ^h seven streamed *Nilus*. Against *Egypt* prophesied ⁱ *Isaiah*, ^k *Jeremie*, ^l *Ezekiel*, and ^m *Zacharie*. Thither ⁿ *Mary* fled with *Christ*, & thence ^o God called his Sonne.

Jerusalem the ^a holy City and ^b throne of God, was anciently a Fort of the ^c *Iebusites* vpon Mount *Zion*, vnconquered by ^d *Ioshuah*, but subdued by ^e *Dauid*, who buik thereon the ^f City, vnto which adioyned Mount *Moriah*, and therefore called the ^g Daughter of *Zion*, where *Abraham* would haue offered his son, where ^h *Dauid* built his Altar, & ⁱ *Salomon* his beautifull Temple: of both which ^j glorious things are spoken: and being set in the midit of ^k Nations, was the place of ^l holy worship and ^m perfect ioy. From this ⁿ Mountaine exalted aboue othess, ranne those ^o Waters that gaue life where they came whence *Christ* sent his Apostles as *Fishers*, to catch the soules of men. In this City stood the Throne of *Dauid*, through the succession of one and twenty Kings of himselfe and his sonnes, which was often assailed before the finall surprize: as by ^a *Shishake* King of *Egypt* in *Rehoboams* daies, who carried away much Treasure: by ^b *Ioiakim* King of *Israel*, in *Amarias* time, who brake downe 400. Cubits of the wall: besieged by ^c *Rezin* and *Pekis* Kings of *Aram* and *Israel*, whom God put backe in the raigne of wicked *Ahab*: by *Senacherib* King of *Assur*, whose Host in ^d *Hezekiahs* daies, the Angell of God destroyed; by the ^e *Ayssrians* that tooke *Manasseh* captive: by ^f *Pharaoh* *Necho* that carried *Iehoahas* prisoner into *Egypt*: and lastly, by the ^g *Caldeans*, who burnt the Temple, and defaced the City.

^e Gen. 46.
^f Exod. 42. 10

^g Gen. 13. 10
^h Isai. 11. 15.
ⁱ Isai. 19. 20.
^k Ier. 44.
^l Ier. 46.
^m Ezek. 31.
ⁿ Zach. 10. 11
^o Math. 3.
^o Hos. 11. 1.

^a Math. 4. 5.
^b Ier. 3. 17.
^c 2. Sam. 5. 6.
^d Ios. 15. 63.
^e 2. Sam. 5. 7.
^f 1. Ch. 11. 8.

^g Zach. 9. 9.
^h Gen. 2. 23.
ⁱ 2. Sam. 24.
^k 2. Ch. 3. 1.
^l Psal. 87.

^m Ezek. 5. 5.
ⁿ 2. Ch. 7. 12.
^o Lam. 2. 15.
^p Isai. 2. 2.
^q Eze. 47. 9.

^r Mat. 16.

^f 1. Kin. 12. 5

^c 2. Kin. 4. 1.

^u Isai. 7.

¹ 2. King. 18.

² Kin. 19.

³ 2. Ch. 33. 11

⁴ 2. Ch. 33. 31

⁵ 2. King. 24.

⁶ 2 King. 25.

^a Iudg. 1. 16.
^b Num. 24. 20
^c Exod. 17.
^d 1. Sa. 15. 7. 1
^e 3. Sam. 2. 1.

¹ Chr. 4. 41.

^a Gen. 25. 13
^b Ezek. 27. 21
^c Iere. 49. 29.
^d Psal. 120. 5
^e Isai. 21. 16.
^f Eccl. 6. 7.
^g Ezek. 27. 21
^h Iere. 49. 28.

^a Deut. 2. 32.
^b Iosh. 15.
^c Iosh. 19.
^d Iosh. 19.
^e 2. Sam. 8.
^f Isai. 14. 28.
^g Iere. 4.
^h Ezek. 25. 15
ⁱ Amos 1. 6.
^k Zeph. 2. 5.
^l Zac. 9. 5.

^a Num. 33.
^b Ezek. 27. 21
^c 2. Ch. 21. 16
^d 2. Chr. 22. 1.
^e 2. Ch. 26. 7.
^f Isai. 21. 13.
^g Genes. 37.
^h 1. Ch. 3. 10.
ⁱ 27. 21.

^a Gen. 50. 1.
^b Gen. 25. 18.
^c Psal. 105. 23
^d Gen. 10. 6.
^e Gen. 12. 10.

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